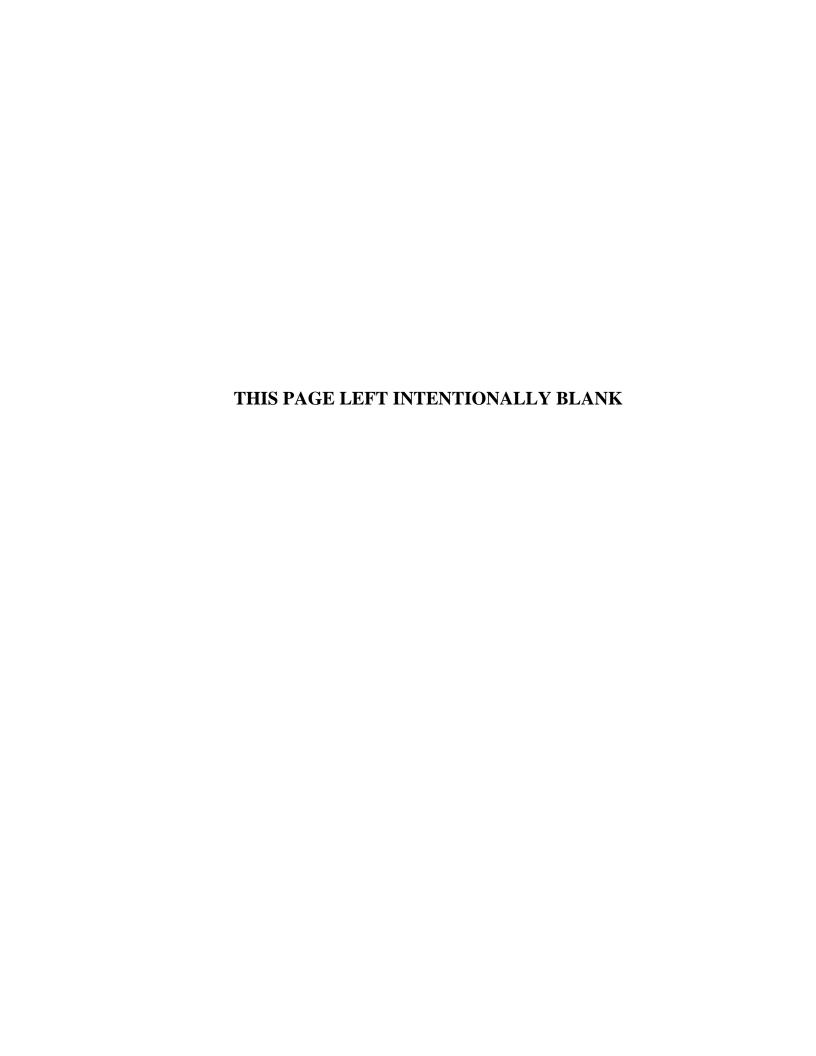
(A Component Unit of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

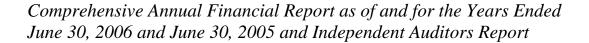


Comprehensive Annual Financial Report as of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2006 and June 30, 2005 and Independent Auditors Report

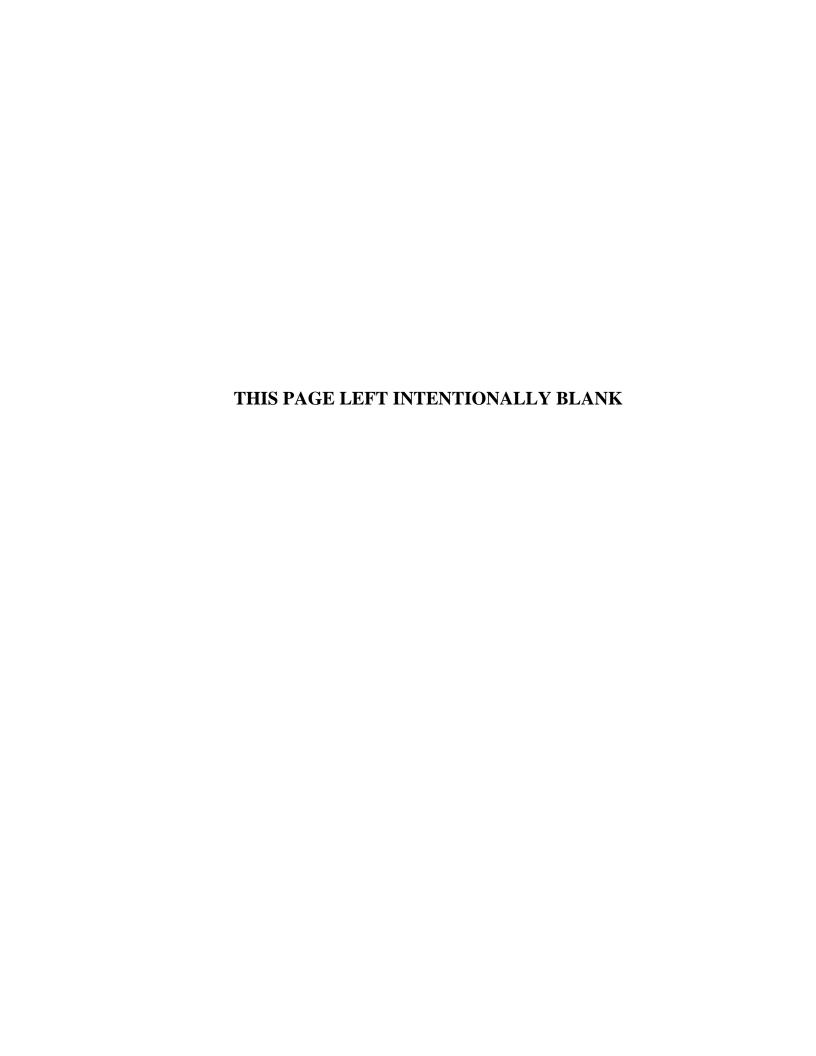




Massachusetts Water Pollution Abatement Trust (A Component Unit of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)



Prepared by the Management of the Massachusetts Water Pollution Abatement Trust



Massachusetts Water Pollution Abatement Trust

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report as of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2006 and June 30, 2005 and Independent Auditors Report

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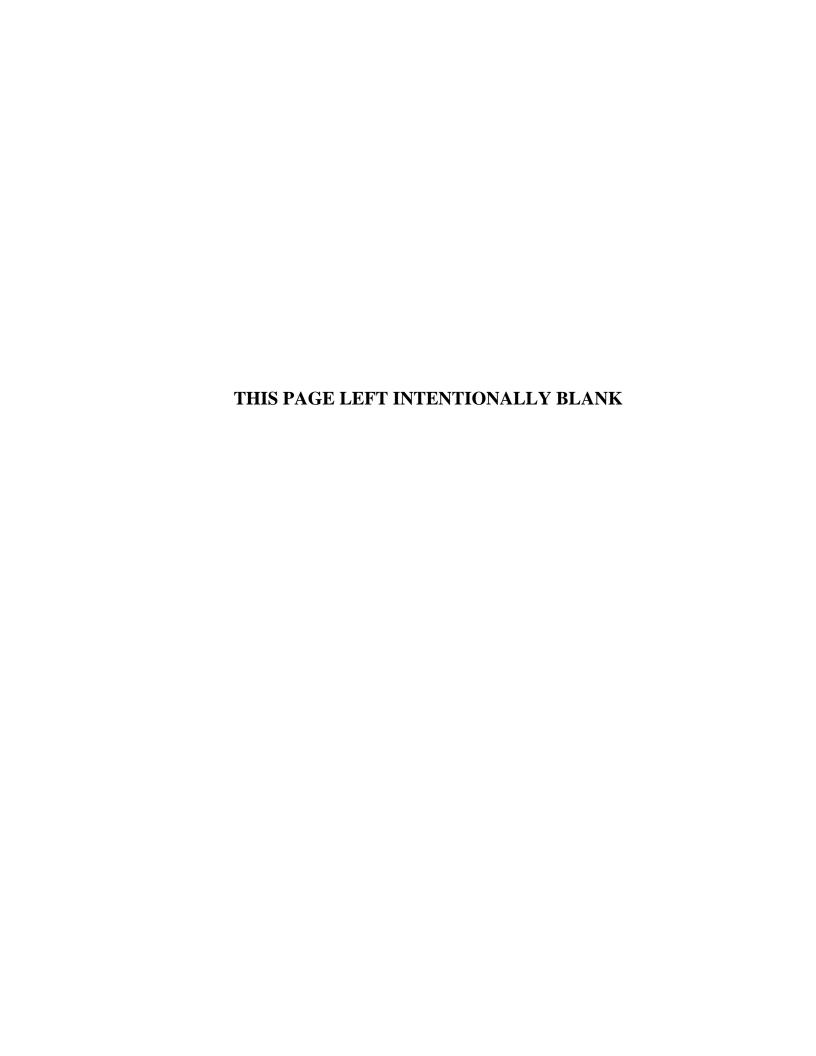
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Massachusetts Water Pollution Abatement Trust Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2006 and 2005 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Introductory Section



Message from the Chair of the Massachusetts Water Pollution Abatement Trust

Timothy P. Cahill, Chair of the Massachusetts Water Pollution Abatement Trust and Treasurer and Receiver General of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts

December 29, 2006

To the Stakeholders of the Massachusetts Water Pollution Abatement Trust:

I am pleased to transmit to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Massachusetts Water Pollution Abatement Trust for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006. As chair of the Trust, I am proud to continue my commitment to assisting the Commonwealth's cities and towns in meeting their capital needs.

In FY2006, the Trust provided \$304.1 million in water infrastructure loans to 73 communities and districts in the Commonwealth, including \$4.8 million though the Title V Community Septic Management Program to assist homeowners with the costs of remediating failing septic systems. Nine communities borrowed from the Trust for the first time in FY2006. Over the past 12 years, the Trust has financed \$3.4 billion of water infrastructure improvements in the Commonwealth, including \$33.6 million to help homeowners facing Title V repairs.

The Trust is able to provide such financing by leveraging federal and state funds in the capital market. We are committed to aggressively seeking the lowest cost of capital to minimize interest expense to our borrowers and to the Commonwealth. In FY2006, the Trust undertook a major restructuring of its loan programs to allow more efficient borrowing. Through this restructuring, we reduced our borrowing costs on FY2006 bonding activity by \$3.9 million over the life of the bonds.

Nationally, the Clean Water State Revolving Fund program continues to face funding challenges. For FY2006, federal funding of this program was reduced by 18.7%, and the Congress is currently considering reducing this by another 22.5% for FY2007. Compared to FY2004 funding levels, this represents a reduction of \$157.6 million in the Trust's ability to finance new projects.

As federal support declines, the Trust will continue to find innovative ways to increase financial efficiency, and to improve our ability to support the Commonwealth's environmental programs. In FY2007 our goals will be to continue to reduce the Trust's cost of capital, to seek additional state and federal support, and to find additional program initiatives to improve the public health and the environment of Massachusetts. We look forward to continuing our efforts.

Sincerely yours,

Timothy P. Cahill

Chair



Timothy P. Cahill, Chair Thomas H. Trimarco, Arleen O'Donnell, Trustees

December 29, 2006

To the Board of Trustees of the Massachusetts Water Pollution Abatement Trust:

I am pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Massachusetts Water Pollution Abatement Trust (the "Trust") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. This year's CAFR is presented on a comparative basis with the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, and is submitted under Article VII, Section 2 of the by-laws of the Trust. This report has been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principals ("GAAP"), thereby satisfying applicable federal and state laws, program regulations, and other Trust agreements.

The data presented is accurate in all material aspects and is reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the Trust. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the Trust's activities have been included. The information contained within this report is the responsibility of management. Management maintains a program of internal control and has filed an internal control plan with the State Auditor. The internal control program of the Trust is designed to: safeguard the Trust's financial and other assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, provide accurate and reliable financial and statistical records, and ensure that applicable laws, regulations and policies are adhered to.

To strengthen its internal control system, the Trust implemented several organizational changes during 2006. First, it established an Audit Committee of the Board of Trustees. The Audit Committee is chaired by the Internal Auditor of the Department of the State Treasurer, and charged with the oversight of all activities related to the annual independent audit. Second, the Trust created the position of Controller and assigned to the Controller all activities related to accounting, reporting, and internal control. And third, within the management structure of the Trust, the Controller was segregated from the position of Treasurer. Formerly, the Treasurer oversaw the accounting and internal control functions of the Trust.

The Boston office of KPMG LLP has issued an issued an unqualified opinion on the Massachusetts Water Pollution Abatement Trust's financial statements for 2006. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

KPMG LLP also issued a "Single-Audit" report as required by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133. In this report, KPMG represented that there is no reported noncompliance that is material to the financial statements, no reportable conditions or material weaknesses in internal control over major programs, and that the type of report issued on compliance for major programs is "unqualified." In its Single Audit report of the Trust, KPMG identified one finding related to subrecipient monitoring, which the Trust will address during 2007.

The financial section includes management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) of the financial results of the year, the basic general purpose financial statements and combining financial statements and schedules. The statistical section, which is unaudited, contains other schedules, which may be useful in understanding the activities of the Trust. These statistical schedules include revenues and expenditures by character, loan activity by local governmental unit, as well as population served. These schedules are generally on a multi-year basis.

Profile of the Massachusetts Water Pollution Abatement Trust

The Massachusetts Water Pollution Abatement Trust is a public instrumentality of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. It was established in 1989 to administer the Massachusetts Water Pollution Abatement Revolving Fund, pursuant to Title VI of the Federal Clean Water Act. Its enabling statute, Chapter 29C of the Massachusetts General Laws, was amended in 1998 to provide that the Trust would also administer the provisions of Title XIV of the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act establishing the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund.

The Trust administers loan programs that provide funding to cities, towns, other governmental units, and private entities for the purpose of financing improvements to drinking water and wastewater infrastructure. To qualify for a loan, the project must be approved by the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP).

As a public instrumentality, the Trust is reported on the Commonwealth's Combined Annual Financial Report as a component unit. Pursuant to its enabling statute, the Trust also submits its independently audited financial statements to the Commonwealth's Senate and House of Representatives, as well as the Office of the Comptroller, and other interested parties. Also, as an entity receiving federal funding, the Trust is required to undergo an annual "Single Audit" to conform with the requirements of the Single Audit Act of 1984, as amended, and the US Office of Management and Budget's Circular A-133, Audits of State and Local Governments.

The Trust is governed by a three-member board of trustees chaired by State Treasurer and Receiver-General Timothy P. Cahill. The State Secretary of Administration and Finance, Thomas H. Trimarco, and Commissioner of Environmental Protection Arleen O'Donnell serve as members of the Board. The Trust operates under the direction of the Executive Director, and is administered by employees of the State Treasurer. A list of Trust management and an organization chart for the Trust follow this transmittal letter.

Information Useful in Assessing the Economic Condition of the Massachusetts Water Pollution Abatement Trust

To assess the Trust's financial condition, it is essential to understand the Trust's loan programs. The Trust administers three loan programs: the Clean Water State Revolving Fund, which primarily finances wastewater infrastructure projects, the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, which primarily finances drinking water infrastructure projects, and the Community Septic Management Program, which finances improvements private septic systems. The Trust lends to cities, towns, other governmental units such as water and sewer authorities, and private water or wastewater system operators. To fund its operations, the Trust charges an administrative fee of 0.15% of principal outstanding per year on Clean Water and Drinking Water loans.

Summary of Loan Programs

Loan Program	Maximum Term (years)	2006 Interest Rate	Administrative Fee
Clean Water Standard	20	2%	0.15%
Clean Water Extended Term	30	2.31%	0.15%
Drinking Water	20	2%	0.15%
Community Septic (Title V)	20	0%	0%
Interim Clean or Drinking Water Loan	1	½ market	0.1% of loan (\$500 min, \$1,000 max)

To fund its loan programs, the Trust issues bonds, guaranteed by debt service reserve funds that are funded by federal and state grants. Currently, the standard loan offer is for a term of 20 years at a subsidized loan rate of 2%. Interest earnings on debt service reserve funds and appropriations from the Commonwealth provide the loan rate subsidy. As of June 30, 2006, the Trust has funded nearly \$3.4 billion of projects for more than 1,000 projects to 285 borrowers across the Commonwealth, ranging in scope from secondary wastewater treatment and drinking water treatment plants to individual septic systems.

Economic Factors Affecting the Trust

The Trust's lending and bond issuance programs are structured in such a way as to ensure adequate cash flows to fund its loans and to repay its bonds for the term of the bonds. To provide security to its bonds, the Trust pledges federal and state capitalization grant funds. As a result of the diversity of its loan portfolio, the size of its debt service reserve funds, and its support from the state, the Trust's bonds are rated AAA/Aaa/AAA by Fitch, Moody's Investors Service, and Standard and Poor's, respectively.

As a result of the Trust's highly-structured approach to lending and bonding, the finances of the Trust are generally unaffected by traditional economic indicators. Demand for Trust loans is dependent on the Commonwealth's need for drinking water and wastewater infrastructure relative to the Trust's capacity. Demand for Trust loans remains strong. In 2006, DEP received applications for \$1,293,223,540 in Clean Water loans and approved \$377,612,000. For the Drinking Water program, DEP received applications for \$622,557,363 and approved \$123,779,379. This need is not expected to abate in the near term.

Long Term Financial Planning

Relative to its long-term financial position, the most important issue the Trust faces is the status of future federal support for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund. The Trust's financial capacity is adequate to fund those projects approved by DEP. However the future capacity of the Trust is dependent on federal appropriations to the State Revolving Fund programs, shown on the Trust's Financial Statements, footnote (4), as "capitalization grants." While support for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund has been steady, and is expected to remain so, support for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund has declined over the past several years, as shown below:

Impact of Federal Appropriations to Clean Water State Revolving Fund (in \$millions)

	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007p
Federal Appropriation	1,342.0	1,091.0	886.8	688.0
% change from prior year	0.1%	-18.7%	-18.7%	-22.4%
Massachusetts Share*	45.0	36.6	29.7	23.0
% change from prior year	0.1%	-18.7%	-18.7%	-22.4%

p = proposed by President

It is the policy of the Trust to not allow DEP to approve funding of projects beyond the Trust's capacity. If federal funding continues to decline, the Trust's ability to increase its Clean Water State Revolving Fund lending activities will be limited without additional state support or increased contribution from the borrowers. While this does not affect the financial health of the Trust, it will affect the programs administered by the Trust.

In addition, because DEP program administration is funded through a 4% administrative charge on federal grants, a reduction in federal grants results in decreased administrative funding for DEP. For the Trust's programs to continue, then, funding must be provided to DEP either by the Commonwealth, or from the Trust's administrative fees. At this time, management estimates that administrative fees are sufficient to provide for lost federal administrative revenue.

Relevant Financial Policies

During 2006, the Trust changed its policy relative to the relationship between its loan portfolio and the bonds issued to fund those loans. The Trust's prior policy had been to adopt a "matched-book" where principal, interest, and premiums or discounts on its bonds were passed directly through to its loans, on a pro rata basis. Also, subsidies paid by the Commonwealth were passed through loans to the bonds.

The Trust's revised policy is to match only the cash flows of the loan portfolio to the bonds issued to fund the loans. This provides greater flexibility to the Trust, allowing for better customer service to its borrowers, and more efficient bond structuring for the Trust. The impact of this policy change is detailed in the Trust's Financial Statements, footnote (9).

Major Initiatives

The Trust financed 73 loans totaling \$304 million dollars during 2006. Among these loans were nine loans to new borrowers, bringing the total number of borrowers served by the Trust to 264. We estimate that 97% of the population of the Commonwealth lives in a city or town that has borrowed funds through the Trust.

Many of the Trust's borrowers are not part of traditional sewer systems. They benefit from Trust financing available under the Commonwealth's Title 5 Septic System Repair and Replacement program. With the issuance of Pool 11, another \$4.6 million was earmarked for the Title 5 program, bringing the total borrowed to date for Title 5 projects to \$36.5 million.

^{*}May not match figures in financial statements, footnote (4) due to timing differences between appropriation and grant award.

The maps below show that the majority of cities and towns in the Commonwealth are served by the Trust's lending programs.







While Massachusetts is a relatively small state, our State Revolving Fund programs have consistently ranked among the top programs in the nation in several key performance indicators. Following is a three-year ranking of program indicator data compiled by EPA in the SRF National Information Management System.

EPA National Information Management System State Comparison (2004-2006)

Rhode Island	FY 04 rank	FY04	FY 05 rank	FY05	FY 06 rank	FY06	
2 Minnesota 379 3 Massachusetts 374 3 Massachusetts 384 3 Arizona 366 3 Massachusetts 384 4 Minnesota 366 4 Minnesota 380 5 Connecticut 314 5 Mansas 343 5 Marional average: 219 5 Massachusetts 239 5 Connecticut 314 5 Mansas 343 5 Marional average: 239 5 Connecticut 314 5 Mansas 343 5 Marional average: 239 5 Connecticut 314 5 Mansas 343 5 Marional average: 239 5 Connecticut 314 5 Mansas 343 5 Marional average: 239 5 Connecticut 314 5 Mansas 345 5 Marional average: 329 5 Connecticut 314 324	Assistance Provided (Loan made as a percent of capitalization grants)						
2 Minnesota 379 3 Massachusetts 374 3 Massachusetts 384 3 Arizona 366 3 Massachusetts 384 4 Minnesota 366 4 Minnesota 380 5 Connecticut 314 5 Mansas 343 5 Marional average: 219 5 Massachusetts 239 5 Connecticut 314 5 Mansas 343 5 Marional average: 239 5 Connecticut 314 5 Mansas 343 5 Marional average: 239 5 Connecticut 314 5 Mansas 343 5 Marional average: 239 5 Connecticut 314 5 Mansas 343 5 Marional average: 239 5 Connecticut 314 5 Mansas 345 5 Marional average: 329 5 Connecticut 314 324	1 Rhode Island	436	1 Rhode Island	128	1 Rhode Island	457	
3 Massachusetts 364 Kansas 338 4 Minnesota 366 Connecticut 314 5 Kansas 348 National average: 219 National average: 226 5 Kansas 348 National average: 239						-	
A kansas 338 5 Connecticut 314 5 Kansas 343 5 Kansas 348 National average: 239							
Section Connecticut Section							
National average: 219							
New York 7,913 1 New York 7,943 1 New York 8,647							
New York	National average.	219	National average.	220	ivational average.	239	
Texas 3,213 3 California 2,968 3 Ohio 3,258 3 Ohio 3,358 3 Ohio 3,358 3 Ohio 3,539 4 Massachusetts 2,856 4 Massachusetts 3,132 5 Ohio 2,665 5 California 3,021 5 Massachusetts 3,400 National average: 939 1 Ohio National average: 1,033 National average: 1,131 1	Gross Dollars Loaned (Million	ns of dollars)					
California 2,968 4 Massachusetts 3,132 4 California 3,438	1 New York	7,913	1 New York	7,943	1 New York	8,647	
Massachusetts 2,856 5 California 3,021 5 Massachusetts 3,132 5 California 3,021 5 Massachusetts 3,400	2 Texas	3,213	2 Texas	3,660	2 Texas	3,713	
Disbursements (Millions of dollars) Section 1 New York Section 2 Section 3 Sec	3 California	2,968	3 Ohio	3,258	3 Ohio	3,539	
National average: 9.39	4 Massachusetts	2,856	4 Massachusetts	3,132	4 California	3,436	
Loans Made (Number of projects funded) 1 Ohio 1,625 1 Ohio 1,828 1 Ohio 2,051 2 Minnesota 1,157 2 Minnesota 1,278 2 Minnesota 1,385 3 Delaware 885 3 Delaware 975 3 Delaware 1,062 4 New York 881 4 New York 921 4 Iowa 976 5 Massachusetts 856 5 Massachusetts 908 National average: 300 National average: 328 5 New York 952 National average: 300 National average: 328 5 New York 952 National average: 364 New York 7,117 1 New York 7,909 1 New York 3,654 2 Texas 3,154 2 Texas 3,600 2 Texas 3,654 3 California 2,533 3 California 2,760 3 California 2,882 4 Massachusetts 2,379 4 Massachusetts 2,595 4 Massachusetts 2,865 5 Ohio 1,907 5 Ohio 2,166 5 Ohio 2,582 National average: 795 National average: 885 Ohio 2,582 1 Michigan 997 1 Michigan 1,077 1 Michigan 1,186 2 Illinois 677 2 New York 812 2 New York 887 3 New York 712 3 Illinois 678 3 Illinois 705 4 Massachusetts 383 4 Massachusetts 469 4 Massachusetts 597 5 Rhode Island 293 5 Rhode Island 347 National average: 83 National average: 91 National average: 103 5 Storm Sewer funding (Millions of dollars) 1 Massachusetts 90 1 Massachusetts 93 1 Florida 30 2 Massachusetts 93 3 1 Florida 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 5	5 Ohio	2,665	5 California	3,021	5 Massachusetts	3,400	
Tohio	National average:	939	National average:	1,033	National average:	1,131	
Minnesota	Loans Made (Number of proj	ects funded)					
Minnesota	1 Ohio	1,625	1 Ohio	1,828	1 Ohio	2,051	
3 Delaware 885 4 New York 921 4 lowa 976 5 Massachusetts 856 National average: 300	2 Minnesota		2 Minnesota		2 Minnesota		
New York 881 4 New York 921 4 Iowa 976	3 Delaware		3 Delaware		3 Delaware		
National average: 300	4 New York	881	4 New York	921	4 Iowa		
National average: 364	5 Massachusetts	856	5 Massachusetts	908	5 Massachusetts	952	
National average: 364	National average:	300	National average:	328	5 New York	952	
New York	5.1				National average:	364	
Texas 3,154 2 Texas 3,600 2 Texas 3,654 California 2,533 3 California 2,760 3 California 2,882 Massachusetts 2,379 4 Massachusetts 2,595 4 Massachusetts 2,865 Ohio 1,907 5 Ohio 2,166 5 Ohio 2,582 National average: 795 National average: 885 National average: 971 CSO funding (Millions of dollars)	Disbursements (Millions of do	ollars)					
California 2,533 3 California 2,760 3 California 2,882 4 Massachusetts 2,379 5 Chio 1,907 National average: 795 National average: 885 National average: 971 CSO funding (Millions of dollars)	1 New York	7,117	1 New York	7,909	1 New York	8,685	
4 Massachusetts 2,379 4 Massachusetts 2,595 4 Massachusetts 2,865 5 Ohio National average: 1,907 National average: 5 Ohio National average: 5 Ohio National average: 971 CSO funding (Millions of dollars) 1 Michigan 997 New York 1 Michigan 1,077 New York 1 Michigan 1,186 New York 2 Illinois 677 New York 812 New York 2 New York 887 New York 887 New York 3 Illinois 705 New York 705 New York 887 New York 3 Illinois 705 New York 705 New York 705 New York 887 New	2 Texas	3,154	2 Texas	3,600	2 Texas	3,654	
Ohio	3 California	2,533	3 California	2,760	3 California	2,882	
National average: 795 National average: 885 National average: 971 CSO funding (Millions of dollars) 1 Michigan 997 1 Michigan 1,077 1 Michigan 1,186 2 Illinois 677 2 New York 812 2 New York 887 3 New York 712 3 Illinois 678 3 Illinois 705 4 Massachusetts 469 4 Massachusetts 597 5 Rhode Island 293 5 Rhode Island 347 National average: 83 National average: 91 Storm Sewer funding (Millions of dollars) 1 Massachusetts 93 1 Florida 103 2 Florida 67 2 Florida 89 2 Massachusetts 93 3 New Jersey 14 3 South Dakota 30 3 South Dakota 50	4 Massachusetts	2,379	4 Massachusetts	2,595	4 Massachusetts	2,865	
CSO funding (Millions of dollars) 1 Michigan 997 1 Michigan 1,077 1 Michigan 1,186 2 Illinois 677 2 New York 812 2 New York 887 3 New York 712 3 Illinois 678 3 Illinois 705 4 Massachusetts 469 4 Massachusetts 597 5 Rhode Island 293 5 Rhode Island 292 5 Rhode Island 347 National average: 83 National average: 91 91 National average: 103 Storm Sewer funding (Millions of dollars) 1 Massachusetts 90 1 Massachusetts 93 1 Florida 103 2 Florida 67 2 Florida 89 2 Massachusetts 93 3 New Jersey 14 3 South Dakota 30 3 South Dakota 50	5 Ohio	1,907	5 Ohio	2,166	5 Ohio	2,582	
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3 New York 712 3 Illinois 3 Illinois 705 4 Massachusetts 383 4 Massachusetts 469 4 Massachusetts 597 5 Rhode Island 293 5 Rhode Island 292 5 Rhode Island 347 National average: 91 91 National average: 103 Storm Sewer funding (Millions of dollars) 1 Massachusetts 93 1 Florida 103 2 Florida 67 2 Florida 89 2 Massachusetts 93 3 New Jersey 14 3 South Dakota 30 3 South Dakota 50							
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		13	4 New Jersey	28	4 New Jersey	36	
5 North Dakota 12 5 North Dakota 12 5 North Dakota 12			•				
National average: 5 National average: 6 National average: 7	National average:	5	National average:	6	National average:	7	

Awards and Acknowledgments

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Trust for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. The award is the Trust's eleventh consecutive citation. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the Trust had to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfied both generally acceded accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that out current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The Massachusetts Water Pollution Abatement Trust is a collaborative effort of the Massachusetts State Treasury, the Department of Environmental Protection, the Executive Office for Administration and Finance, and the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency. Without the hard work, strong support, and goodwill of people in each of these agencies, the work of the Trust would not get done. To this team of professionals, we extend our thanks.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the hard work of the entire staff of the Massachusetts Water Pollution Abatement Trust. We must also acknowledge the Chairman and the Board of Trustees for the trust they have put in us, and the Legislature and people of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for their continued support.

Respectfully submitted,

Francis &Hent

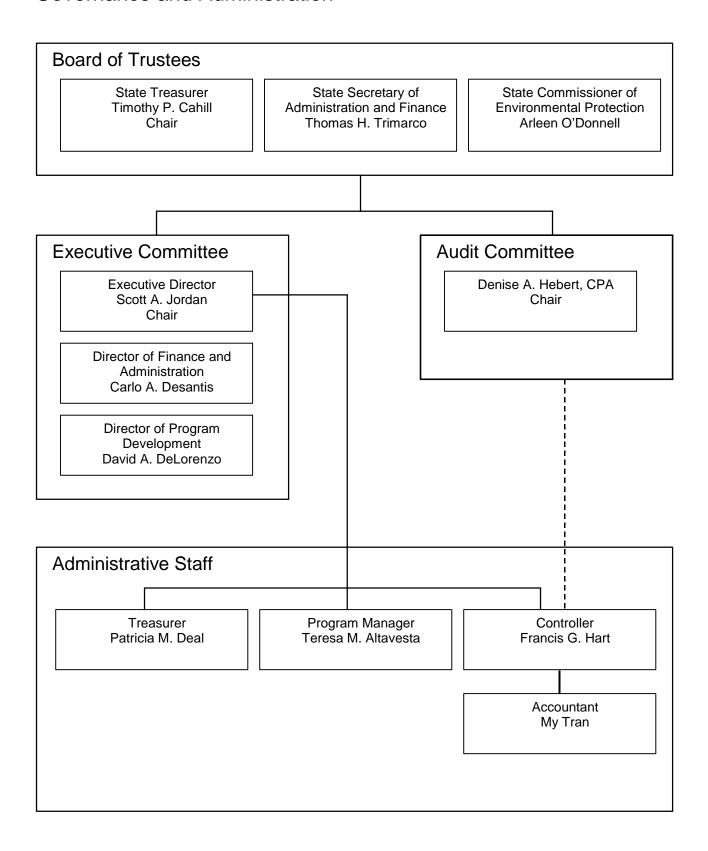
Francis G. Hart

Controller

Executive Director

Sctt bidan

Massachusetts Water Pollution Abatement Trust Governance and Administration



BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Mr. David A. DeLorenzo

Mr. Timothy P. Cahill	Treasurer and Receiver-General of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Mr. Thomas H. Trimarco	Secretary of the Executive Office for Administration and Finance of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Ms. Arleen O'Donnell	Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Protection of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts
DESIGNEES OF TRUSTEES	
Mr. Mark J. Cavanagh	Designee of the Treasurer and Receiver-General of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Mr. Carlo A. DeSantis	Designee of the Secretary of the Executive Office for Administration and Finance of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Mr. David A. DeLorenzo	Designee of the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Protection of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts
SENIOR MANAGEMENT	
Mr. Scott A. Jordan	Executive Director
Mr. Francis G. Hart	Controller
Ms. Patricia M. Deal	Treasurer
Mr. Carlo A. DeSantis	Director of Finance and Administration

Director of Program Development

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Massachusetts Water Pollution Abatement Trust

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

WEE OFFICE OF THE STATES OF TH

President

Executive Director

Massachusetts Water Pollution Abatement Trust Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2006 and 2005 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Financial Section



KPMG LLP 99 High Street Boston, MA 02110-2371 Telephone 617 988 1000 Fax 617 507 8321 Internet www.us.kpmg.com

Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Trustees
Massachusetts Water Pollution Abatement Trust:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Massachusetts Water Pollution Abatement Trust (the Trust), a component unit of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Trust's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Trust's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Trust as of June 30, 2006 and 2005, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 8 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquires of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.



In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report, dated October 17, 2006, on our consideration of the Trust's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

KPMG LLP

October 17, 2006

(A Component Unit of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2006 and 2005

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following is management's discussion and analysis of the financial position and activities of the Massachusetts Water Pollution Abatement Trust (the Trust), a component unit of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006 and 2005. This discussion is a narrative overview and analysis of our financial activities and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

Financial Highlights – Fiscal 2006

- Assets exceed liabilities by \$1.5 billion, a 6.8% increase over FY05 at the close of the fiscal year. Included
 in this number is loans receivable, which increased from \$2.5 billion in FY05 to \$2.7 billion in FY06 and
 debt, which increased from \$2.6 billion in FY05 to \$2.8 billion in FY06.
- Net assets increased by \$97.5 million from last year, an increase of 6.8%.
- Operating income increased by \$16.4 million from FY05, resulting in operating income of \$15.5 million in FY06.
- The statement of cash flows indicates an increase in cash for the year of \$13.0 million.
- In FY06, the Trust continued to receive Capitalization Grants from the Environmental Protection Agency for both the Clean Water and Safe Drinking Water programs. The Trust received \$36.6 million from the Clean Water Program and received \$29.6 million in the State Drinking Water Program. The Commonwealth provided a match of \$30.2 million for these federally funded programs. The continued capitalization of the Trust, combined with the Trust's access to the bond market, has allowed the Trust to provide funding to all qualified borrowers.
- The Trust continues to maintain its ratings from all three major rating agencies on our bonds, allowing the Trust to continue to provide funds to communities at the lowest cost possible. The Trust's current ratings are:

Ratings on Trust debt	Fitch IBCA	Moody's Investor's Service, Inc.	Standard & Poor's
Pooled Loan Program	AAA	Aaa	AAA
MWRA Loan Program	AA+-AAA	Aaa	
New Bedford Loan Program	AA - AAA	Aaa (insured) Aa3 (underlying)	
South Essex Sewerage District			
Loan Program	AA	Aaa	

Financial Highlights – Fiscal 2005

- Assets exceed liabilities by \$1.4 billion, a 7% increase over FY04, at the close of the fiscal year. Included in this number is loans receivable, which increased from \$2.3 billion in FY04 to \$2.5 billion in FY05.
- Net assets increased by \$96.1 million from last year, an increase of 7%.

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- The operating loss of \$11.2 million from FY04 compares with operating income of \$853 thousand in FY05.
- The statement of cash flows indicates an increase in cash for the year of \$16.2 million.
- In FY05, the Trust continued to receive its Capitalization Grants from the Environmental Protection Agency in both the Clean Water and Safe Drinking Water programs. The Trust received \$45.4 million from the Clean Water Program and received \$29.7 million in the State Drinking Water Program. The Commonwealth provided a match of \$30.2 million for these federally funded programs. This has allowed the Trust to continue to expand the base of capital in the Revolving Fund and support the administrative costs without having to heavily rely on the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to keep the program viable.
- The Trust issued a new series of bonds in August 2004, the 2004A Refunding Bonds that advance refunded several previously issued bonds. This new issue will ultimately reduce the cost of the Trust's debt service by \$42.9 million over the next 25 years.
- The Trust continues to maintain its ratings from all three major rating agencies on our bonds, thus allowing the Trust to continue to provide funds to communities at the lowest cost possible. The Trust's ratings in FY05 were:

Ratings on trust debt	Fitch IBCA	Moody's Investor's Service, Inc.	Standard & Poor's
Pooled Loan Program	AAA	Aaa	AAA
MWRA Loan Program	AAA	Aaa	AAA
New Bedford Loan Program	AAA	Aaa (insured) Aa3 (underlying)	AAA
South Essex Sewerage District			
Loan Program	AAA	Aaa	AAA

Overview of Financial Statements

The financial section of this report consists of the following parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

The Trust's financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government enterprise funds. Under this method of accounting, an economic resources measurement focus and an accrual basis of accounting is used. Revenue is recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when incurred. The basic financial statements include statements of net assets, statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets, and statements of cash flows. This report also includes footnotes accompanying the statements to fully explain the activities reported in them.

The statements of net assets present information on the assets and liabilities of the Trust. The difference between the two is net assets. Over time, increases and decreases in net assets may be an indicator of the strength or deterioration of the financial health of the Trust.

The statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets report the operating revenues and expenses and the nonoperating revenues and expenses of the Trust for the fiscal year. The difference – increase or decrease in net assets – then determines the net change in assets for the fiscal year. This change in net assets added to last year's net assets will reconcile to the total net assets for this fiscal year.

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The statements of cash flows report activity of cash and cash equivalents during the fiscal year resulting from operating activities, capital and related financing activities, noncapital financing activities, and investing activities. The net result of these activities is reconciled to the cash and cash equivalent balances reported at the end of the fiscal year. This statement is prepared using the direct method of presentation which allows the reader to easily discern the amount of cash received from grantors, borrowers and financial institutions and how much cash was disbursed to borrowers, suppliers and bondholders.

Financial Analysis of the Trust

Net Assets

The Trust's net assets at June 30, 2006 were approximately \$1.5 billion, a 6.8% increase over the prior year (see Table A-1). Total assets increased 6.2% to \$4.5 billion, and total liabilities increased 5.9% to \$3.0 billion.

The Trust's net assets at June 30, 2005 were approximately \$1.4 billion, a 7.2% increase over the prior year (see Table A-1). Total assets increased 10.6% to \$4.3 billion, and total liabilities increased 12.3% to \$2.8 billion.

Table A-1

Massachusetts Water Pollution Abatement Trust's Net Assets

(In thousands)

					Percentag	e change
	_	2006	2005	2004	2006-2005	2005-2004
Current assets	\$	590,011	605,488	548,343	(3)%	10%
Loans receivable, long term		2,567,513	2,388,370	2,181,641	8	9
Other	_	1,358,131	1,259,311	1,117,289	8	13
Total assets	\$_	4,515,655	4,253,169	3,847,273	6	11
Current liabilities	\$	206,975	196,426	172,987	5	14
Long-term debt		2,682,113	2,502,266	2,210,839	7	13
Other	_	93,664	119,105	124,180	(21)	(4)
Total liabilities	_	2,982,752	2,817,797	2,508,006	6	12
Net assets:						
Restricted		1,390,493	1,322,417	1,212,805	5	9
Unrestricted	_	142,410	112,955	126,462	26	(11)
Total net assets	\$	1,532,903	1,435,372	1,339,267	7%	7%

Operating revenues decreased by 4% from 2005 to 2006 as a result of a 4% decrease in interest income. This decrease in interest income is a result of lower market rates charged by the Trust on its loan portfolio. Nonoperating revenues decreased 14% from 2005 to 2006 as a result of a reduced federal appropriation for capitalization grants in 2006 and a \$2.5 million decrease in additional contract assistance from the Commonwealth.

Long-Term Debt

The Trust incurs debt in order to fund communities' construction projects under the Clean Water and Drinking Water programs. This debt is offset by the loans receivable carried on the Trust's Statements of Net Assets and the debt service requirements of this debt are secured by loan repayments by the borrowers, investment earnings on a debt service reserve fund established for each bond issuance, and Commonwealth "contract assistance" subsidies.

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In FY06, the Trust's debt position increased by \$190 million to \$2.8 billion. This increase is the net change in debt due to the issuance of the Pooled Loan Program, Series 11 issue of \$293.7 million and the retirement of \$111.6 million of outstanding principal through regular payments to bondholders. In FY05, The Trust also issued \$645.6 million in additional bonds to advance refund \$592 million of previously issued debt to take advantage of the current low interest rate environment. This refunding will net the Trust \$42.9 million (\$26.7 million net present value) in total annual savings over the next 25 years.

Table A-2
Changes in the Massachusetts Water Pollution Abatement Trust's Net Assets

(In thousands)

Operating revenues: Interest income \$ 163,391 170,646 135,715 (4)% 269 Other 3,674 3,603 2,040 2 77 Total operating revenues 167,065 174,249 137,755 (4) 26 Operating expenses: Interest expense 134,079 136,457 114,676 (2) 19 Grant disbursements — 20,836 15,422 (100) 35 Program support 15,306 13,215 15,394 16 (14) Other 2,180 2,888 3,466 (25) (17) Total operating expenses 151,565 173,396 148,958 (13) 16 Operating income (loss) 15,500 853 (11,203) 1,717 (108) Nonoperating grants 8,507 10,983 7,853 (23) 40 Capitalization grants 73,524 84,269 37,815 (13) 123		June 30,		Percentage change		
Interest income \$ 163,391 170,646 135,715 (4)% 269 Other 3,674 3,603 2,040 2 77 Total operating revenues 167,065 174,249 137,755 (4) 26 Operating expenses: Interest expense 134,079 136,457 114,676 (2) 19 Grant disbursements — 20,836 15,422 (100) 35 Program support 15,306 13,215 15,394 16 (14) Other 2,180 2,888 3,466 (25) (17) Total operating expenses 151,565 173,396 148,958 (13) 16 Operating income (loss) 15,500 853 (11,203) 1,717 (108) Nonoperating grants 8,507 10,983 7,853 (23) 40 Capitalization grants 73,524 84,269 37,815 (13) 123		2006	2005	2004	2006-2005	2005-2004
Other 3,674 3,603 2,040 2 77 Total operating revenues 167,065 174,249 137,755 (4) 26 Operating expenses: Interest expense 134,079 136,457 114,676 (2) 19 Grant disbursements — 20,836 15,422 (100) 35 Program support 15,306 13,215 15,394 16 (14) Other 2,180 2,888 3,466 (25) (17) Total operating expenses 151,565 173,396 148,958 (13) 16 Operating income (loss) 15,500 853 (11,203) 1,717 (108) Nonoperating grants 8,507 10,983 7,853 (23) 40 Capitalization grants 73,524 84,269 37,815 (13) 123	Operating revenues:					
Total operating revenues 167,065 174,249 137,755 (4) 26 Operating expenses: Interest expense 134,079 136,457 114,676 (2) 19 Grant disbursements — 20,836 15,422 (100) 35 Program support 15,306 13,215 15,394 16 (14) Other 2,180 2,888 3,466 (25) (17) Total operating expenses 151,565 173,396 148,958 (13) 16 Operating income (loss) 15,500 853 (11,203) 1,717 (108) Nonoperating revenues: Operating grants 8,507 10,983 7,853 (23) 40 Capitalization grants 73,524 84,269 37,815 (13) 123	Interest income	\$ 163,39	170,646	135,715	(4)%	26%
Operating expenses: Interest expense 134,079 136,457 114,676 (2) 19 Grant disbursements — 20,836 15,422 (100) 35 Program support 15,306 13,215 15,394 16 (14) Other 2,180 2,888 3,466 (25) (17) Total operating expenses 151,565 173,396 148,958 (13) 16 Operating income (loss) 15,500 853 (11,203) 1,717 (108) Nonoperating revenues: Operating grants 8,507 10,983 7,853 (23) 40 Capitalization grants 73,524 84,269 37,815 (13) 123	Other	3,674	3,603	2,040	2	77
Interest expense 134,079 136,457 114,676 (2) 19 Grant disbursements — 20,836 15,422 (100) 35 Program support 15,306 13,215 15,394 16 (14) Other 2,180 2,888 3,466 (25) (17) Total operating expenses 151,565 173,396 148,958 (13) 16 Operating income (loss) 15,500 853 (11,203) 1,717 (108) Nonoperating revenues: Operating grants 8,507 10,983 7,853 (23) 40 Capitalization grants 73,524 84,269 37,815 (13) 123	Total operating revenues	167,065	174,249	137,755	(4)	26
Grant disbursements — 20,836 15,422 (100) 35 Program support 15,306 13,215 15,394 16 (14) Other 2,180 2,888 3,466 (25) (17) Total operating expenses 151,565 173,396 148,958 (13) 16 Operating income (loss) 15,500 853 (11,203) 1,717 (108) Nonoperating revenues: Operating grants 8,507 10,983 7,853 (23) 40 Capitalization grants 73,524 84,269 37,815 (13) 123	Operating expenses:					
Program support 15,306 13,215 15,394 16 (14) Other 2,180 2,888 3,466 (25) (17) Total operating expenses 151,565 173,396 148,958 (13) 16 Operating income (loss) 15,500 853 (11,203) 1,717 (108) Nonoperating revenues: Operating grants 8,507 10,983 7,853 (23) 40 Capitalization grants 73,524 84,269 37,815 (13) 123	Interest expense	134,079	9 136,457	114,676	(2)	19
Other 2,180 2,888 3,466 (25) (17) Total operating expenses 151,565 173,396 148,958 (13) 16 Operating income (loss) 15,500 853 (11,203) 1,717 (108) Nonoperating revenues: Operating grants 8,507 10,983 7,853 (23) 40 Capitalization grants 73,524 84,269 37,815 (13) 123	Grant disbursements	_	- 20,836	15,422	(100)	35
Total operating expenses 151,565 173,396 148,958 (13) 16 Operating income (loss) 15,500 853 (11,203) 1,717 (108) Nonoperating revenues: Operating grants 8,507 10,983 7,853 (23) 40 Capitalization grants 73,524 84,269 37,815 (13) 123	Program support	15,300	5 13,215	15,394	16	(14)
Operating income (loss) 15,500 853 (11,203) 1,717 (108) Nonoperating revenues: Operating grants 8,507 10,983 7,853 (23) 40 Capitalization grants 73,524 84,269 37,815 (13) 123	Other	2,180	2,888	3,466	(25)	(17)
Nonoperating revenues: 8,507 10,983 7,853 (23) 40 Capitalization grants 73,524 84,269 37,815 (13) 123	Total operating expenses	151,565	5 173,396	148,958	(13)	16
Operating grants 8,507 10,983 7,853 (23) 40 Capitalization grants 73,524 84,269 37,815 (13) 123	Operating income (loss)	15,500	853	(11,203)	1,717	(108)
Capitalization grants 73,524 84,269 37,815 (13) 123	Nonoperating revenues:					
	Operating grants	8,50	7 10,983	7,853	(23)	40
Total nonoperating income 82,031 95,252 45,668 (14) 109	Capitalization grants	73,524	4 84,269	37,815	(13)	123
	Total nonoperating income	82,03	95,252	45,668	(14)	109
Change in net assets 97,531 96,105 34,465 1 179	Change in net assets	97,53	96,105	34,465	1	179
Total net assets, beginning of year 1,435,372 1,339,267 1,304,802 7 3	Total net assets, beginning of year	1,435,372	1,339,267	1,304,802	7	3
Total net assets, end of year \$ 1,532,903 1,435,372 1,339,267 7% 79	Total net assets, end of year	\$ 1,532,900	3 1,435,372	1,339,267	7%	7%

The 4% decrease in operating revenues from 2005 to 2006 is due primarily to a 4% decrease in interest income. Nonoperating revenues decreased by 14% due to reductions in Federal EPA Capitalization Grants and State Contract Assistance.

Operating expenses decreased by 13% due to the decreases in grant disbursements and program support. Grant disbursements were reduced from \$20.8 million in FY05 to \$0 in FY06 as a result of a policy change which is described in footnote 10. Prior to FY06, bond premiums realized by the Trust were passed through to borrowers as grant disbursements. Beginning with the Pool Program, Series 11 bonds issued in November 2005, the Trust includes proceeds from bond premiums in the par amount of loans provided to its borrowers, eliminating the grant treatment of such amounts.

Loans Receivable

Subsidized financing has been an important incentive for many communities to undertake water and sewer infrastructure improvement projects. Since the enactment of Chapter 95 of the Acts of 1995, the Trust has been the Commonwealth's primary program to finance such improvements.

The Trust provides funding to communities through low-interest loan programs. The rate for Trust loans is set by statute at 2%, although projects approved prior to 2002 may qualify for a lower rate. The Trust's loan programs are very attractive to borrowers, and the Trust's loan portfolio continues to grow. Loan receivables increased from \$2.6 billion to \$2.8 billion, an increase of 8.2%, in FY06.

Future Economic Factors

In August 2002, the Commonwealth enacted Chapter 236 of the Acts of 2002. Sections 4 and 5 of the Act provide for \$46.5 million in matching capitalization funds for the Federal Clean Water programs for the fiscal years of 2003 to 2007. For the Federal Drinking Water Program, the Trust maintains a balance from a prior appropriation which we estimate will be exhausted in late FY06. The Trust has submitted a request to the Legislature for an additional appropriation of \$13.2 million which would allow the Trust to continue to receive Federal Drinking Water grants through FY08. The Trust expects the Legislature to act on this request during the 2007 legislative session.

Requests for Information

This financial report is intended to provide an overview of the financial picture of the Massachusetts Water Pollution Abatement Trust for those with an interest in the agency. Any further questions regarding any of the information contained with in this report may be directed to the Executive Director or the Controller at One Ashburton Place, 12th Floor, Boston, MA 02108.

Basic Financial Statements

(A Component Unit of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Statements of Net Assets

June 30, 2006 and 2005

(In thousands)

		2006	2005
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents (note 3)	\$	281,797	268,801
Short-term investments (note 3)		25,937	85,581
Grants receivable:		15.021	1 4 410
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency		15,931	14,418
Commonwealth of Massachusetts Loans receivable, current (note 5)		10,060 171,382	13,150 141,954
Accrued interest receivable		84,904	81,584
Accided interest receivable			
Total current assets		590,011	605,488
Noncurrent assets:			
Project fund investments (note 3)		91,672	117,418
Loans receivable, long-term (note 5)		2,567,513	2,388,370
Long-term investments (note 3) Other assets		1,259,633 6,826	1,134,813 7,080
		0,820	7,000
Total noncurrent assets	_	3,925,644	3,647,681
Total assets		4,515,655	4,253,169
Liabilities: Current liabilities:			
Accrued expenses			13
Accrued interest payable		58,993	54,842
Current portion:		27.02	20.04.5
Loan commitments and project funds payable		25,937	29,916
Long-term debt (note 6)		122,045	111,655
Total current liabilities		206,975	196,426
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Loan commitments and project funds payable		91,672	117,418
Accrued interest on capital appreciation bonds		1,992	1,687
Long-term debt, net (note 6)		2,682,113	2,502,266
Total noncurrent liabilities		2,775,777	2,621,371
Total liabilities	_	2,982,752	2,817,797
Net assets:			
Restricted (note 7)		1,386,709	1,319,287
Restricted – contract assistance (note 7)		3,784	3,130
Unrestricted (note 7)		142,410	112,955
Commitments and contingencies (note 8)	_		
Total net assets	\$	1,532,903	1,435,372

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

(A Component Unit of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets

Years ended June 30, 2006 and 2005

(In thousands)

_	2006	2005
Operating revenues: Loan servicing fees Loan origination fees Interest income \$	3,646 28 163,391	3,407 196 170,646
Total operating revenues	167,065	174,249
Operating expenses: Commonwealth of Massachusetts: Department of Environmental Protection – programmatic		
support costs	15,306	13,215
General and administrative	1,145	1,362
Arbitrage rebate payments	1,035	1,526
Grant disbursements (note 6)	124.070	20,836
Interest expense	134,079	136,457
Total operating expenses	151,565	173,396
Operating income	15,500	853
Nonoperating revenue: Operating assistance:		
Commonwealth of Massachusetts Contract assistance:	7,853	7,853
Commonwealth of Massachusetts (note 7)	654	3,130
Capitalization grant revenue: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency capitalization grants Commonwealth of Massachusetts matching grants	66,207 7,317	75,069 9,200
Total nonoperating revenue	82,031	95,252
Increase in net assets	97,531	96,105
Beginning of year net assets	1,435,372	1,339,267
End of year net assets \$	1,532,903	1,435,372

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

(A Component Unit of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Statements of Cash Flows

Years ended June 30, 2006 and 2005

(In thousands)

		2006	2005
Cash flows from operating activities: Other cash received from borrowers Grants disbursed to recipients Cash paid to suppliers	\$	3,675 — (17,246)	3,609 (20,836) (19,090)
Net cash used for operating activities		(13,571)	(36,317)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Proceeds from USEPA capitalization grants Proceeds from Commonwealth matching capitalization grants		64,694 10,407	75,894 11,700
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities	_	75,101	87,594
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Bonds proceeds Repayment of bonds Interest paid Contract assistance Operating assistance from Commonwealth of Massachusetts Other		304,069 (111,655) (127,699) 654 7,853 320	405,027 (99,260) (128,172) 3,130 7,853
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		73,542	188,578
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Loans disbursed to recipients Cash received from borrowers Purchases of investments Proceeds from maturities of investments Interest received		(380,250) 141,954 (303,884) 264,454 155,650	(348,678) 128,222 (469,486) 320,450 145,823
Net cash used for noncapital financing activities		(122,076)	(223,669)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		12,996	16,186
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		268,801	252,615
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	281,797	268,801
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash used for operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash used for operating activities: Reclassification of:	\$	15,500	853
Interest income Interest expense Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		(163,391) 134,079	(170,646) 136,457
Loan servicing fees receivable Other assets and liabilities, net Accrued expenses		254 (13)	(2,628) (359)
Net cash used for operating activities	\$	(13,571)	(36,317)

Noncash activity:

During 2005, the Trust issued \$645.6 million of bonds to advance refund \$592.9 million of outstanding bonds through an "in-substance" defeasance transaction.

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

(1) Organization

The Massachusetts Water Pollution Abatement Trust (the Trust), a component unit of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (the Commonwealth), was created by Chapter 275 of the Acts of 1989 of the Commonwealth (the Act) to implement the State Revolving Fund (the SRF) Program for the Commonwealth, contemplated by Title VI of the Federal Clean Water Act (the CWA). The Trust is governed by a board of trustees consisting of the State Treasurer, the Secretary of the Executive Office for Administration and Finance, and the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Protection (the DEP).

The financial and management activities of the Trust are administered by employees of the State Treasurer's office. The project oversight and direction is provided by the DEP. Certain financial oversight is provided by the Executive Office for Administration and Finance. The Trust commenced operations in June 1990. The long-term goals of the Trust include creating and implementing an SRF program that provides a source of financing for water pollution abatement projects (the projects). Construction of projects on the National Municipal Policy List, the cleanup of Boston Harbor, and the correction of combined sewer overflows (CSO) are prime focuses for the federal SRF Program.

The Trust is authorized by the Act to borrow money through the issuance of revenue bonds and to apply the proceeds thereon, together with federal and state capitalization grants and other funds made available to the Trust, to make loans to local governmental units to finance the costs of eligible water pollution abatement projects (the Leveraged Loan Program).

During fiscal 1993, the legislature enacted an amendment to the Act. This law, Chapter 203 of the Acts of 1992 (Chapter 203), states that all eligible loans made by the Trust can have subsidies that accomplish a grant equivalency of 25%. This amendment further directs that certain projects on the DEP's Intended Use Plan prior to 1992 should receive higher subsidy levels.

Chapter 203 also reduces the total authorization for Commonwealth general obligation bonds for the Trust from \$1.3 billion to \$122 million. State matching funds for the federal SRF and reserve funds for the Commonwealth SRF continue to be funded through a general obligation bond source. However, all subsidy contributions now come from a Commonwealth Contract Assistance Agreement that is provided through the Commonwealth's annual operating budget and cannot exceed \$26 million in any one fiscal year. This has the net effect of reducing authorized Commonwealth debt while still ensuring funding for a perpetual state revolving fund.

During fiscal 1994, the Trust established an Interim Loan Program and a Small Direct Loan Program for local government units' borrowing needs. The Interim Loan Program provides temporary short-term financing to local government units that are to be subsequently refinanced through permanent leveraged loans. The Small Direct Loan Program finances single small projects where leveraged loans would not be financially feasible for the local government units.

During fiscal 1996, the Commonwealth approved an amendment to Chapter 29C of the General Laws to provide a subsidy or other assistance equivalent to a grant of 50% of the eligible costs of the project financed by the loan. The amendment is applicable for all loans issued after October 1, 1995. This amendment provides additional subsidy levels of up to \$8 million annually.

Amendments to the federal Safe Drinking Water Act adopted in 1996 provide for the establishment of additional state revolving fund programs to provide financial assistance to various community water systems (including for-profit companies) and not-for-profit noncommunity water systems for expenditures

that will facilitate compliance with national drinking water regulations or otherwise advance the health protection objectives of the Safe Drinking Water Act. The Safe Drinking Water Act regulations and other guidance issued by the United States Environmental Protection Agency contemplate that state revolving fund programs established in accordance with the Safe Drinking Water Act will operate under terms and conditions substantially similar to programs developed under the federal Clean Water Act. In addition, the amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act provide Authority for the consolidation of a Safe Drinking Water Act revolving fund with a Clean Water Act revolving fund for purposes of investment and the issuance of, and security for, bonds.

During fiscal 1998, the Trust created a new fund to account for the receipts and disbursements in conjunction with the Commonwealth's Title V regulations. The Community Septic Management Program Fund is the recipient of amounts bonded for in the Third Pooled Loan Program Financing on April 29, 1997 and the Fourth Pooled Loan Program Financing on December 9, 1998. It also is used for pass-through assistance payments from the Commonwealth to communities to fund administrative costs in setting up loan programs to homeowners at the community level.

The Enabling Act was amended by the Massachusetts legislature on April 2, 1998 to authorize the Trust to establish a revolving fund program under the Safe Drinking Water Act.

In fiscal year 2000, the State legislature changed the level of subsidies on Trust loans from the 50% grant equivalency level to a flat 2% interest rate to be charged on loans for new projects beginning with those appearing on the calendar year 2002 intended use plan,. This was in order to mitigate increases in contract assistance commitments by the Commonwealth, while the Trust could increase its leveraging ratio from 2:1 to 3:1, increasing funding capacity by 50%.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Trust conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to government enterprises. The following is a summary of the Authority's significant accounting policies:

(a) Basis of Presentation

The Trust's financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting as specified by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) requirements for an enterprise fund. Operating revenues and expenses are generated through the issuance of loans to local government units within the Commonwealth. All other revenues and expenses are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. During 2006, the Trust adopted GASB Statement No. 46, *Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation*. The implementation of this statement had no impact on the accompanying financial statements.

Under GASB Statement No. 20, Accounting and Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, the Trust has elected to apply all Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, except those that conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

(b) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Trust's policy is to treat all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less as cash and cash equivalents.

(c) Investments

Investments are carried at fair value. Where applicable, fair values are based upon quotations from national security exchanges.

Under the Massachusetts Water Pollution Abatement Trust Program Resolutions (the Resolutions), as amended and supplemented at various bond sale dates, the Trust must maintain certain investment funds in the Federal SRF Loan Program and Commonwealth SRF Loan Program with U.S. Bank and Wells Fargo Bank (the Trustees). The types of funds held by the Trustees are in the following accounts:

Equity Accounts – The Equity Fund consists of cash and cash equivalents which are currently held primarily at the Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust (MMDT), The Equity Fund is comprised of both a federal program account and a Commonwealth program account and can be used for programmatic costs and operating expenses within the Federal SRF Loan Program or Commonwealth SRF Loan Program, as applicable. These funds are derived from: (1) funds drawn by the Trust from federal capitalization grants and Commonwealth matching funds; (2) other amounts paid to the Trust representing financial assistance provided pursuant to the Act for purposes of deposit in the Federal SRF Loan Program; (3) other amounts appropriated to the Trust by the Commonwealth for purposes of the Federal SRF Loan Program or Commonwealth SRF Loan Program; (4) direct loan repayment; (5) interest earnings on investment or deposits of amounts held in the Equity Fund; and (6) amounts transferred from the Debt Service Reserve Fund as a result of loan repayments in accordance with the provisions specified in the Resolutions.

Interim Loan Accounts – The Interim Loan Fund has been established to fund temporary loans in anticipation of permanent leveraged borrowings. The source of funds is the Equity Fund.

Project Accounts – The Project Funds disburse bond proceeds to borrowers as needed. These funds are restricted by the bond resolutions and are to be applied solely to the payment or refinancing of costs associated with the applicable project. When all costs have been paid, any amounts remaining unexpended in the Project Funds can be applied to the repayment of the applicable loan service to bondholders. The monies are derived from semiannual loan repayments, which include payments from borrowers, interest earnings on the Debt Service Reserve Funds, and Commonwealth contract assistance payments.

Debt Service Reserve Accounts – Debt Service Reserve Funds consist of reserve requirements equal to 50% of the principal amount outstanding on Clean Water bonds and 40% on Drinking Water bonds. For bonds issued to finance loans authorized by the 2002 and subsequent "Intended Use Plans", the debt service reserve fund requirement drops to 33.33% of the outstanding principal. In accordance with each bond resolution, amounts are transferred from the Equity Fund to the particular Debt Service Reserve Funds. Interest earnings on the Debt Service Reserve Funds are transferred to their corresponding Revenue Fund and used for debt service payments.

Debt Service Accounts – Debt Service Funds are used as a pass-through of principal and interest from the Revenue Funds to the bondholders. The Debt Service Funds are also used to hold accrued interest on the bonds to be applied to pay a portion of the interest due on the bonds.

(d) Capital Assets

The Trust's capital asset capitalization policy conforms with the Commonwealth's threshold of \$50,000. As of June 30, 2006 and 2005, the Trust did not have any capital assets.

(e) Bond-Related Costs, Premiums and Discounts, and Gains and Losses

Fees received and certain direct costs incurred, relating to the origination of loans, have been deferred and are included with loans receivable in the accompanying balance sheets. Loan origination fees and costs are amortized over the life of the loans to which the fees and costs relate using the straight-line method. Origination fees charged to leveraged borrowers are capped at the estimated costs of leveraged transactions as proposed in the Trust's administrative budget and allocated to all borrowers, excluding the Title V program.

Bond premiums and discounts related to bonds issued, as well as deferred gains and losses on defeased bonds, are deferred and amortized over the lives of the bonds on the straight-line method.

(f) Risk Financing

The Trust is not insured for casualty, theft, tort claims, or other losses. No amounts have been accrued for such losses as they are not considered material. As discussed in note 1, all financial, management and project oversight activities are provided by employees of the State Treasurer's Office, DEP, and the Executive Office for Administration and Finance. These employees are covered under the Commonwealth's workers' compensation and group insurance programs. The cost of these programs is allocated to the Trust, through the fringe benefit allocation. As described in note 4, the Trust is allowed to expend up to 4% of the federal capitalization grant on program administration costs; therefore, any costs in excess of this amount will be borne by the Commonwealth. As a result, no liability for workers' compensation or group insurance has been recorded by the Trust.

(g) Capitalization Grants

Funding from federal capitalization grants and state matching grants are recorded as nonoperating revenues.

(h) Other Assets

Other assets consist of the unamortized portion of bond issue costs, which are amortized using the straight-line method over the life of the bonds, and deferred charges, which are "unreclassified" state appropriations for matching funds that are allocated to administrative costs.

(i) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(3) Deposits and Investments

Effective July 1, 2004, the Trust implemented GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*. Cash, cash equivalents, and investments are separately held by several of the Trust's funds.

(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Trust's cash and cash equivalents consists of bond proceeds received and not yet lent as well as project funds that have not yet been disbursed. All but a small portion of these amounts are held by trustees and disbursed in accordance with executed loan agreements. A small portion of the cash and cash equivalents are held to pay the administrative costs of the Trust.

Cash and cash equivalents are comprised of bank deposits as well as investments in the Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust (MMDT), an external investment pool managed by the State Treasurer for cities, towns, and other state and local agencies. For purposes of risk categorization, MMDT shares are not categorized. The fair value of the Trust's position in MMDT is the same as the value of MMDT shares.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Trust's deposits may not be returned to it. The Trust does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

At the end of the year, carrying amounts of the Trust's deposits were \$0 and \$1,036,000, which equaled the bank balances, at June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. As of June 30, 2006 and 2005, \$0 and \$100,000, respectively, of the Trust's deposits was covered by depository insurance and the remainder was exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and uncollateralized.

(b) Investments

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments. Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that in the event of a failure of the counterparty, the Trust will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Trust does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk.

The Trust primarily invests in guaranteed investment contracts (GICs), which under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, are not subject to custodial credit disclosure because they are direct contractual investments and are not securities.

Credit Risk. The Trust has not adopted a formal policy related to credit risk. Although GICs are typically not rated, the GIC issuers are all rated AAA or AA. All GIC issuers that are rated lower than AAA are fully collateralized at 105% with U.S. Treasury securities or government-backed agency notes. MMDT is not rated.

The fair value and maturities of the Trust's investment are presented below (in thousands):

				Investment maturities (in years)			
Investment type	_	Fair	value	Less than 1	1 to 5	6 to 10	More than 10
Debt securities: Guaranteed investment contracts	\$	1,337,812	1,377,242	82,772	398,328	351,853	544,289
Cash equivalent: Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust							
(MMDT)	_	267,765	281,797				
Total investments	\$_	1,605,577	1,659,039				

Concentration of Credit Risk. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The Trust places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. More than 5% of the Trust's total investments are with the following issuers:

	Percent of total investments
Issuer:	
FSA Capital Management Services, LLC	22%
IXIS Funding Corp.	22
Societe Generale	5
Trinity Funding Company, LLC	24

Interest Rate Risk. The Trust does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair-value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

(4) Capitalization Grants

The Water Pollution Abatement Trust is the recipient of federal capitalization grants for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund and the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund. Each of these grants is awarded annually by the federal government, and each requires a state matching grant equal to 20% of the federal grant amount (or $1/6^{th}$ of the total). Generally, conditions of the grants require that the Trust enter into binding commitments with local governmental units within one year and draw such grants within two years of the grant awards.

Each grant also requires that a portion of the grant be expended for purposes other than the construction of projects within the State Revolving Fund programs. These are referred to as "set-asides," and include a 4% allowance for administrative costs and for the drinking water program local assistance, additional assistance for small systems, and state program management.

The Trust recognizes federal capitalization grants and state matching funds as revenue when all eligibility criteria have been met. As a result, there may be timing differences in the recognition of federal and state funds. In 2006, the state program management set-aside portion of the federal Drinking Water grant, totaling \$2.7 million, had been awarded, but was not received by year end. As a result, certain amounts reflected in the table below may differ from the amount recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

The table below describes the grant agreements for 2006 and 2005:

	Fiscal y	year
Clean water program	2006	2005
Federal capitalization award State match on federal funds (20%)	\$ 36,586 7,317	45,385 18,277
Total capitalization grant	43,903	63,662
Less federally mandated administrative "set-asides"	 (1,463)	(1,815)
Project capitalization	\$ 42,440	61,847

	Fiscal	year
Drinking water program	2006	2005
Federal capitalization awarded State match on federal funds (20%)	\$ 29,621 5,924	29,684 11,937
Total capitalization grant	35,545	41,621
Less federally mandated administrative "set-asides"	 (6,227)	(5,103)
Project capitalization	\$ 29,318	36,518

The Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan Program is unchanged from previous years. The total federal award and the state matching funds of 20% are reduced by 4% for an administrative allowance. The total amount available for financing is net of this allowance.

(5) Loans Receivable and Bonds Purchased

The Trust issued a total of 97 and 79 loan or bond purchase agreements during fiscal 2006 and 2005, respectively. An additional 45 and 41 loans were disbursements under the Community Septic Management Program Fund in 2006 and 2005. Pursuant to agreements with the EPA, bond purchase agreements are used for extended financing with terms beyond 20 years. In 2005, 11 of the 79 agreements issued and 8 of the 97 agreements issued in 2006 were issued as 30-year bond purchase agreements to the towns of Kingston, Marion, Richmond, New Bedford and the MWRA, for at total of \$85.1 million.

A summary of these receivables as of June 30, 2006 and 2005 is as follows (amounts in thousands):

	_	2006	2005
Leveraged loans or bonds purchased Direct loans Interim loans	\$	2,692,350 69 46,476	2,496,802 89 33,433
		2,738,895	2,530,324
Current portion		171,382	141,954
Long-term portion	\$ _	2,567,513	2,388,370

Aggregate principal maturities on loans receivable or bonds purchased are as follows (amounts in thousands):

2007	\$	122,439
2008		128,690
2009		131,959
2010		134,907
2011		136,844
Thereafter	_	2,037,511
	\$	2,692,350

Interim loans of \$37,348,014, and direct loans of \$19,000 also mature in 2006.

Subsidy payments to be applied to repayments from borrowers include interest earnings provided by Debt Service Reserve Funds and contract assistance provided to the Trust by the Commonwealth. Both of these subsidies are expected to be available for the lives of the financing agreements. For the leveraged bond

purchase program, pursuant to an agreement with the Commonwealth, subsidies are drawn in an amount as if the financing was for a twenty-year period. The amount that is not currently needed is invested at the applicable bond yield until funds are needed for subsidies beyond year 20, similar to an annuity. If subsidy funds are not available, the obligation of the borrower is increased by such shortfall.

The agreement requires the borrower to pay the Trust an annual or semiannual servicing fee equal to 0.15% or 0.075%, respectively, of the principal obligation outstanding on the applicable date. As of June 30, 2006, all borrowers have opted for the semiannual payment schedule. None of these fees are capitalized as part of a borrower's obligation to the Trust.

(6) Bonds Payable

The following is a summary of bonds payable at June 30, 2006 and 2005 (in thousands):

_	Beginning balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending balance	Due within one year
Water Pollution Abatement					
Revenue Bonds:					
MWRA Loan Program:					
Series 1993A, 4.5% to 5.45%,					
issued March 18, 1993, due					
2000 to 2013 \$	6,565	_	1,190	5,375	1,090
Series 1993B, 4.3% to 5.25%,					
issued January 6, 1994, due					
2000 to 2014	5,430	_	770	4,660	735
Series 1995A, 4.5% to 6.0%,					
issued November 21,					
1995, due 2000 to 2015	6,580	_	860	5,720	835
Series 1998A, 4.0% to					
5.375%, issued July 9,	40.000				4.000
1998, due 2000 to 2018	12,970	_	1,305	11,665	1,280
Series 2002A, 3.0% to					
5.25%, issued October 15,	01.550		2 270	00 200	2 265
2002, due 2003 to 2032	91,550	_	3,270	88,280	3,365
South Essex Sewage District					
Loan Program:					
Series 1994A, 5.3% to 6.375%,					
issued November 1, 1994,					
due 2001 to 2015	7,340		1,075	6,265	1,025
Series 1996A, 4.25% to 6.0%,					
issued December 5, 1996,					
due 2000 to 2016	8,365	_	1,005	7,360	955
New Bedford Loan Program:					
Series 1996A, 4.8% to 6.0%,					
issued July 10, 1996, due					
2000 to 2016	11,985	_	1,645	10,340	1,570
	,		,	,	ŕ
Pool Loan Program:					
Series 1, 4.75% to 5.6%,					
issued July 14, 1993,					
due 2000 to 2013	25,270	_	3,420	21,850	2,655
Series 2, 4.9% to 6.125%,					
issued June 1, 1995,					
due 2001 to 2015	9,680	_	2,335	7,345	2,460
Series 3, 4.6% to 6.0%,					
issued April 29, 1997,	22.210		c 0.15	26.465	5 050
due 2001 to 2017	33,310		6,845	26,465	7,070

	Beginning balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending balance	Due within one year
Pool Loan Program:					
Series 4, 4.0% to 5.125%,					
issued December 9, 1998,					
due 2000 to 2018	\$ 50,800	_	7,620	43,180	7,800
Series 5, 4.25% to 5.75%,					
issued October 6, 1999,	04.200		11.240	92.060	11 (10
due 2000 to 2029 Series 6, 4.5% to 5.66%	94,300	_	11,340	82,960	11,610
issued November 6, 2000,					
due 2001 to 2030	135,290	_	13,890	121,400	14,245
Series 7, 3.0% to 5.25%	,		,-,-	,	- 1,- 12
issued July 15, 2001,					
due 2001 to 2021	230,305	_	11,625	218,680	13,115
Series 8, 3.0% to 5.0%,					
issued November 15, 2002,					
due 2003 to 2032	143,455	_	9,925	133,530	10,085
Series 9, 2.0% to 5.0%,					
issued October 10, 2003, due 2004 to 2033	201.265		10.440	290,825	10.975
Series 10, 2.5% to 5.25%,	301,265	_	10,440	290,823	10,875
issued August 25, 2004,					
due 2005 to 2028	317,175	_	10,145	307,030	10,290
Series 11, 3.0% to 5.25%,	2 - 7, - 7 -		,	,	,
issued October 19, 2005,					
due 2006 to 2029		293,760	_	293,760	7,220
Subordinated Revenue					
Refunding Bonds:					
New Bedford Loan Program:					
Series 1998A, 4.0% to 5.25%,					
issued December 23, 1998,					
due 2001 to 2026	110,675	_	2,755	107,920	2,940
MWRA Loan Program:					
Series 1999A, 4.2% to 6.0%,					
issued November 3, 1999,	202.005		0.225	202.050	0.045
due 2000 to 2029	302,085	_	9,235	292,850	9,845
Pool Program Refunding:					
Series A and B, 2.0% to 5.25%,					
issued August 25, 2004,					
due 2005 to 2028	645,620		960	644,660	980
Subtotal	2,550,015	293,760	111,655	2,732,120	122,045
Less unamortized amounts:					
Bond premium	114,860	10,309	4,420	120,749	_
Net unamortized excess of					
reacquisition price over net	(50.054)		(2.242)	(40.711)	
carrying value of defeased bonds	(50,954)		(2,243)	(48,711)	
Total bonds payable	\$ 2,613,921	304,069	113,832	2,804,158	122,045

The following is a summary of bonds payable at June 30, 2005 and 2004 (in thousands):

	Beginning balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending balance	Due within one year
Water Pollution Abatement					
Revenue Bonds:					
MWRA Loan Program:					
Series 1993A, 4.5% to 5.45%,					
issued March 18, 1993, due					
2000 to 2013 \$	7,840	_	1,275	6,565	1,190
Series 1993B, 4.3% to 5.25%,					
issued January 6, 1994, due			200	- 100	
2000 to 2014	6,230	_	800	5,430	770
Series 1995A, 4.5% to 6.0%,					
issued November 21,	7.460		990	6.500	960
1995, due 2000 to 2015 Series 1998A, 4.0% to	7,460	_	880	6,580	860
5.375%, issued July 9,					
1998, due 2000 to 2018	14,300		1,330	12,970	1,305
Series 2002A, 3.0% to	11,500		1,550	12,570	1,505
5.25%, issued October 15,					
2002, due 2003 to 2032	121,695	_	30,145	91,550	3,270
South Essex Sewage District Loan Program: Series 1994A, 5.3% to 6.375%,					
issued November 1, 1994, due 2001 to 2015 Series 1996A, 4.25% to 6.0%,	8,460	_	1,120	7,340	1,075
issued December 5, 1996, due 2000 to 2016	9,420	_	1,055	8,365	1,005
New Bedford Loan Program: Series 1996A, 4.8% to 6.0%, issued July 10, 1996, due 2000 to 2016	13,690	_	1,705	11,985	1,645
Pool Loan Program: Series 1, 4.75% to 5.6%,					
issued July 14, 1993,	20.245		4.075	25 270	2 420
due 2000 to 2013	29,345	_	4,075	25,270	3,420
Series 2, 4.9% to 6.125%, issued June 1, 1995, due 2001 to 2015 Series 3, 4.6% to 6.0%,	13,095	_	3,415	9,680	2,335
issued April 29, 1997, due 2001 to 2017	40,440	_	7,130	33,310	6,845

	Beginning balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending balance	Due within one year
Series 4, 4.0% to 5.125%, issued December 9, 1998, due 2000 to 2018 Series 5, 4.25% to 5.75%,	\$ 122,050	_	71,250	50,800	7,620
issued October 6, 1999, due 2000 to 2029 Series 6, 4.5% to 5.66%	230,635	_	136,335	94,300	11,340
issued November 6, 2000, due 2001 to 2030 Series 7, 3.0% to 5.25%	303,730	_	168,440	135,290	13,890
issued July 15, 2001, due 2001 to 2021 Series 8, 3.0% to 5.0%,	299,930	_	69,625	230,305	11,625
issued November 15, 2002, due 2003 to 2032 Series 9, 2.0% to 5.0%,	257,800	_	114,345	143,455	9,925
issued October 10, 2003, due 2004 to 2033 Series 10, 2.5% to 5.25%,	311,580	_	10,315	301,265	10,440
issued November 3, 2004, due 2005 to 2028	_	317,175	_	317,175	10,145
Subordinated Revenue Refunding Bonds: New Bedford Loan Program: Series 1998A, 4.0% to 5.25%, issued December 23, 1998,					
due 2001 to 2026 MWRA Loan Program: Series 1999A, 4.2% to 6.0%,	113,260	_	2,585	110,675	2,755
issued November 3, 1999, due 2000 to 2029 Pool Program Refunding: Series A and B, 2.0% to 5.25%,	368,435	_	66,350	302,085	9,235
issued August 25, 2004, due 2005 to 2028		645,620		645,620	960
Subtotal	2,279,395	962,795	692,175	2,550,015	111,655
Less unamortized amounts: Bond premium Net unamortized excess of	37,792	87,852	10,784	114,860	_
reacquisition price over net carrying value of defeased bonds	(7,088)	(45,827)	(1,961)	(50,954)	
Total bonds payable	\$ 2,310,099	1,004,820	700,998	2,613,921	111,655

All bonds are payable from amounts pledged pursuant to the Water Pollution Abatement Project Bond Resolutions, which include payments by the local governmental units of principal and interest on the loans and amounts on deposit in the Debt Service Reserve Funds. Pursuant to the Commonwealth Assistance Contract (the Contract), the Commonwealth has agreed to provide Contract Assistance payments to the Trust to reduce the payments by local governmental units. The Contract is not pledged as security for the bonds; however, the Contract Assistance payments, when received by the Trust, are pledged as security for the bonds.

In October 2005, the Trust issued \$293.7 million in new bonds with its Pool Program Series 11. These monies were used to finance water pollution abatement and drinking water projects in 55 communities and special districts.

In August 2004, the Trust issued \$645.6 million in refunding bonds (at a true interest cost of 4.03%) as a partial advanced refunding of several previous Trust bond issues. The issues that were partially refunded were: Pool Program Series 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 and MWRA Loan Program Series 1999A and 2002A. The total debt defeased through this new issue was \$592.9 million, for a savings of \$42.9 million, resulting in an economic gain (net present value) of \$26.7 million.

All issuance costs of the transaction were paid from bond proceeds, and the required debt service reserves were invested in Guaranteed Investment Contracts (GICs). The remaining proceeds were deposited with an escrow agent to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the financial statements. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$45.8 million, which is being netted against the new debt issued.

In November 2004, the Trust issued \$317.2 million in new bonds with its Pool Program Series 10. These monies were used to finance water pollution abatement and drinking water projects in 55 communities and special districts.

	Total debt service	Principal	Interest
Year ending June 30:			
2007	\$ 258,746	122,045	136,701
2008	258,219	129,955	128,264
2009	254,216	131,735	122,481
2010	251,779	135,340	116,439
2011	248,479	138,320	110,159
2012-2016	1,165,753	713,500	452,253
2017-2021	934,041	669,275	264,766
2022-2026	549,433	432,280	117,153
2027-2031	224,605	182,790	41,815
2032-2036	83,853	76,880	6,973
	\$ 4,229,124	2,732,120	1,497,004

The balances of bonds defeased "in-substance" in prior years and still outstanding as of June 30 are as follows (amounts in thousands):

	Redemption	Outstanding principal amount				
Description	<u>date</u>	2006	2005			
MWRA Loan Program:						
Series 1993A	November 3, 1999 \$	59,910	66,905			
Series 1993B	November 3, 1999	42,990	46,295			
Series 1995A	November 3, 1999	47,015	50,055			
Series 1998A	November 3, 1999	83,385	86,610			
Series 1999A	August 25, 2004	57,705	57,705			
Series 2002A	August 25, 2004	26,980	26,980			
New Bedford Loan Program:						
Series 1996A	December 23, 1998	77,660	83,435			
South Essex Sewage District						
Loan Program:						
Series 1996A	July 15, 2001	45,060	48,035			
Pool Loan Program:						
Pool 2	July 15, 2001	20,720	20,720			
Pool 3	July 15, 2001	51,695	51,965			
Pool 4	August 25, 2004	63,765	63,765			
Pool 5	August 25, 2004	125,240	125,240			
Pool 6	August 25, 2004	154,850	154,850			
Pool 7	August 25, 2004	59,330	59,330			
Pool 8	August 25, 2004	105,045	105,045			

(7) Net Assets

As of June 30, 2006 and 2005, the Trust has restricted net assets in the amount of \$1,390,493 and \$1,322,417,000, respectively, and unrestricted net assets in the amount of \$142,410,000 and \$112,955,000, respectively. Restricted net assets represent capitalization grants received cumulative to date from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and corresponding matching amounts received from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The capitalization grants are restricted to provide financial assistance, but not grants, to local communities and interstate agencies for the construction of wastewater treatment works, drinking water infrastructure improvements, and other related projects as described in note 1. During 2006, certain reclassifications were made to prior year restricted and unrestricted balances to conform to the current year presentation.

In 2006 and 2005, the Trust received \$654 thousand and \$3.130 million, respectively, in contract assistance from the Commonwealth that, because of a bond refunding, was not needed to repay bond principal or interest due in fiscal 2005 or 2006. These funds have been presented as restricted net assets of \$3.8 million and placed in a separate bank account which requires the Commonwealth's approval prior to use of the funds.

(8) Commitments

As of June 30, 2006 and 2005, the Trust has agreed to provide loans to various local government units amounting to approximately \$64.7 million and \$35.4 million, respectively, excluding loans to be disbursed, which will be funded or collateralized with grant awards received by the Trust.

(9) Policy Revision

In October 2005, the Trust issued \$293,760,000 of Massachusetts Water Pollution Abatement Trust Pool Program Bonds, Series 11. In conjunction with this bond issue, the Trust revised its bond resolution and standard loan and bond purchase agreements substantially. The purpose of these revisions was to separate the cash flows and security of the Series 11 loan portfolio from the Series 11 bonds. This provides more flexibility to the Trust and its borrowers while making the program easier to account and budget for. Below is a summary of the principal changes to the credit structure.

(a) Elimination of "Matched Book" Policy

Beginning with the Series 11 bonds, the Trust will show sufficiency of aggregate cash flows necessary to repay the bonds, rather than matching the principal, interest, and subsidies within the loan portfolio with the principal, interest, and subsidies within the bond portfolio. This resulted in cumbersome accounting and budgeting requirements for both the Trust and its borrowers.

(b) Par Loan Structure

All loans will be made at a par amount equal to the amount borrowed. Prior to Series 11, any bond premium realized by the Trust was passed through to the communities as a grant, which then reduced the par amount of the loan. As a result of this change, in FY06, grant disbursements by the Trust were eliminated, compared to \$20.8 million in FY05.

(c) Elimination of Gross Pledge

Communities now are required to provide a pledge equal to the amount of principal and interest due to the Trust, net of subsidies by the Trust and the Commonwealth. Prior to this change, communities were required to pledge the gross amount of the loan at a rate equal to the rate paid by the Trust on its bonds.

	Rev	Federally apitalized State olving Fund an Program	Mass Capita Revol	onwealth of achusetts lized State ving Fund Program	Program for General Operations	Sep	ommunity otic System Loan Program]	Federally Capitalized fe Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan Program		Commonwealth of assachusetts Capitalized Safe Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan Program	C Co Hai	Federally apitalized ommunity rdship Loan Program	Combined 6/30/2006		tals /30/2005
ASSETS		an i rogram	Loan	Trogram	Operation	, 1	rogram		Loan i rogram		Loan i Togram		Togram	0/30/2000	U,	/30/2003
CURRENT ASSETS:																
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	182,862	\$	16,074	\$ 7,775	\$	9,614	\$	65,470	\$	0	\$	- \$	281,796	\$	268,801
Short - term investments		17,746		-	-		2,428		5,762		-		-	25,937		85,581
Grants receivable:																
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency		3,374		-	-		-		12,557		-		-	15,931		14,418
Commonwealth of Massachusetts		-		-	-		10,060		-		-		-	10,060		13,150
Loans receivable, current		121,507		2,299	1,348		10,677		35,547		-		3	171,382		141,954
Accrued interest receivable		69,839		689	96		590		13,691		-		-	84,905		81,584
Loan servicing fees receivable		-		-			-		-		-		-	-		-
Total current assets		395,327		19,063	9,219		33,370		133,028		0		3	590,010		605,487
NONCURRENT ASSETS:																
Project fund investments (note 3)		75,363		-	-		-		16,308		-		-	91,672		117,418
Loans receivable, long-term		2,068,951		17,903	477		29,997		450,184		-		-	2,567,513		2,388,370
Long-term investments		1,040,590		10,099	9,121		-		199,824		-		-	1,259,634		1,134,813
Other assets, long-term		-		-	6,825.71		-		-		-		-	6,826		7,080
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,580,232	\$	47,066	\$ 25,642	\$	63,367	\$	799,344	\$	0	\$	3 \$	4,515,654	\$	4,253,169
LIABILITIES																
CURRENT LIABILITIES:																
Accrued expenses	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$	14
Accrued interest payable		48,133		468	-		672		9,720		-		-	58,993		54,842
Current portion of loan commitments		17,746		-	-		2,428		5,762		-		-	25,937		29,916
Current portion of long-term debt		95,599		2,295	-		1,418		22,733		-		-	122,045		111,655
Total current liabilities		161,479		2,762	-		4,518		38,215		-		-	206,975		196,427
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES																
Loan commitments		75,363		-	-		-		16,308		-		-	91,672		117,418
Accrued interest on capital appreciation bonds		1,878		-	-		114		-		-		-	1,992		1,687
Long-term debt, net		2,138,949		17,903	-		29,790		495,470		-		-	2,682,113		2,502,266
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,377,669		20,666	-		34,423		549,994		-		-	2,982,751		2,817,797
NET ASSETS																
Restricted (equity)		1,041,434		21,048	130		30,000		293,843		-		254	1,386,709		1,319,287
Restricted - contract assistance		-		654	3,131		-		-		-		-	3,784		3,131
Unrestricted (ytd net income)		161,129		4,698	22,382		(1,056)		(44,493))	0		(251)	142,410		112,954
TOTAL NET ASSETS		1,202,563		26,400	25,642		28,944		249,351		0		3	1,532,903		1,435,372
	_															

	Federa Capital State Revolving Loan Pro	ized Fund	Commonwealt Massachuset Capitalized St Revolving Fu Loan Progra	ts ate nd	Program for General Operations	Community Septic System Loan Program	Federally Capitalized Safe Drinking W Revolving Fun Loan Progran	d	Commonwealth of Massachusetts Capitalized Safe Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan Program	Federally Capitalized Community Hardship Loan Program	Combi 6/30/2006	ned Totals 6/30/2005
OPERATING REVENUES:												
Loan servicing fees	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,646.41	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,646	
Loan origination fees		-		-	28.13	-		-	-	-	28	
Interest Income	1	32,019		-	741	1,151	29	,481	0	-	163,391	170,646
Total operating revenues	1	32,019		-	4,415	1,151	29	,481	0	-	167,066	174,248
OPERATING EXPENSES:												
Commonwealth of Massachusetts - Department of Environmental Protection - programmatic												
support costs		1,777		-	-	40		,636	7,853	-	15,306	
IntraFund Transfers	(10,854)	1,9	997	(62)	2,376	6	,540	-	4	0	
General and administrative		-		-	1,145	-		-	-	-	1,145	
Arbitrage rebate payments		1,035		-	-	-		-	-	-	1,035	
Grant disbursements	1	08.930	1	-	314	1,472	22	.195	-	-	134,079	20,836 136,457
Interest expense		38,930	1,	10/	314	1,472		,193	-		134,079	130,437
Total operating expenses	1	00,887	3,	164	1,398	3,888	34	,371	7,853	3.92	151,565	173,395
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		31,132	(3,	164)	3,017	(2,737)	(4	,891)	(7,853)	(4)	15,501	852
NONOPERATING INCOME:												
Operating Grant Revenue:												
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Commonwealth of Massachusetts		-		-	-	-		-	7,853	-	7,853	7,853
Contract Assistance:		-		-	-	-		-	1,833	-	1,055	1,855
Commonwealth of Massachusetts		_		554	_	_		_	_	_	654	3,131
Capitalization Grant Revenue:												-,
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency												
capitalization grants		39,275		-	-	-	26	,932	-	-	66,207	75,069
Commonwealth of Massachusetts												
matching grants		7,317		-	-	-		-	-	-	7,317	9,200
Total		46,592	653	.88		-	26	,932	7,853	-	82,031	95,252
NET INCOME (LOSS)		77,724	(2,:	510)	3,017	(2,737)	22	,041	0	(4)	97,532	96,105
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1.1	24,839	28,9	910	22,625	31,682	227	,309	0	7	1,435,372	1,339,267
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· ·		-		•		
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,2	02,563	\$ 26,4	100	\$ 25,642	\$ 28,944	\$ 249	,351	\$ 0	\$ 3	\$ 1,532,903	\$ 1,435,372

Massachusetts Water Pollution Abatement Trust Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2006 and 2005 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Statistical Section

Statistical Section - Table of Contents

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help understand how the Trust's financial performance and well being have changed over time.

Five Year Schedule of 15 Largest Borrowers	45
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Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the Trust's ability to service interim loans and general operations.

Ten Year Combined Schedule of Operating Revenues by Source 47

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Trust's current levels of outstanding debt and Trust's ability to issue debt in the future.

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Demographic and Economic Information

This schedule offers demographic and economic impact for the population of Massachusetts and the aid provide by the Commonwealth to the Trust.

Eight Year Schedule of Contract Assistance Provided by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Massachusetts Population, and Per Capita Contract Assistance 50

Operating Information

These schedules contain information about the Trust's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the Trust's financial information relates to the services the Trust provides.

Three Year Schedule of Full Time Employee's by Program and Agency 51

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial report for the relevant year. The Trust implemented Statement 44 in 2006.

Statistical Section - Supporting Narrative

Federally Capitalized State Revolving Fund – is used to account for amounts received and expended from the Federally Capitalized SRF, proposed by Title VI of the Clean Water Act, along with amounts received and expended from the 20% required state matching of federal funding. The fund also is used to account for receipts and disbursements for loan and bond transactions not accounted for in the Commonwealth Capitalized SRF.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts Capitalized State Revolving Loan Fund – is used to account for amounts received and expended form the Commonwealth Capitalized SRF.

General Operations Fund – is used to account for amounts received and expended for the general and administrative costs not applicable to the other three funds.

Community Septic Management Fund – is used to account for amounts received and expended for the purpose of funding loans and assistance payments to eligible communities under the Commonwealth's Title V regulations.

Federally Capitalized Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund – is used to account for amounts received and expended from the Federally Capitalized SRF, proposed by the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1996, along with amounts received and expended from the required state matching of federal funding.

Commonwealth Capitalized Drinking Water Subsidy Fund – is used to account for amounts received and expended in the form of Commonwealth pass-through subsidies for local governments. The projects that are subsidized are federally eligible under the Safe Drinking Water Act, but were set aside from the Federally Capitalized Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund under Chapters 88 and 226 of the Acts of 1997. No Federal funds are received and expended in this fund.

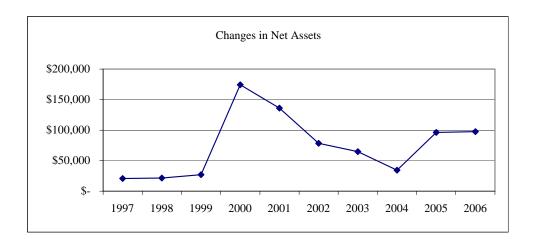
Federally Capitalized Community Hardship Loan Program – is used to account for amounts received and expended under the Federal Omnibus Recissions and Appropriations Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-134,) earmarked for designated hardship communities within the Commonwealth.

MASSACHUSETTS WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT TRUST Five Year Schedule of 15 Largest Borrowers For fiscal year ending June 30 1999 through June 30, 2006

	June 30, 2006 June 30, 2005		2005	June 30, 2004		June 30, 2003		June 30, 2002		
	Original	% of	Original	% of	Original	% of	Original	% of	Original	% of
LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNIT	Loan amount	total loans	Loan amount	total loans	Loan amount	total loans	Loan amount	total loans	Loan amount	total loans
Massachusatta Watan Dasaynasa Aythanita	1 006 759	20.510/	025 161	20.770/	016 051	20.210/	774 240	26.270/	640.540	26.010/
Massachusetts Water Resources Authority	1,006,758	29.51%	925,161	29.77%	846,854	30.31%	774,340	26.27%	649,540	26.91%
South Essex Sewerage District	187,418	5.49%	181,017	5.82%	181,017	6.48%	180,960	6.14%	180,960	7.50%
New Bedford	171,630	5.03%	165,108	5.31%	158,832	5.68%	170,879	5.80%	168,542	6.98%
Fall River	111,769	3.28%	109,351	3.52%	96,271	3.45%	43,048	1.46%	20,014	0.83%
Lynn Water & Sewer Commission	93,118	2.73%	93,118	3.00%	93,118	3.33%	72,977	2.48%	43,538	1.80%
Upper Blackstone WPAD	68,340	2.00%	68,340	2.20%	15,720 0.56%	15,877	0.54%	15,877	0.66%	
Cambridge	64,478	1.89%	64,478	2.07%	59,777	2.14%	59,711	2.03%	59,711	2.47%
Chelmsford	53,877	1.58%	43,524	1.40%	43,524	1.56%	-	-	-	-
Plymouth	50,260	1.47%	50,260	1.62%	50,075	1.79%	45,899	1.56%	35,080	1.45%
Attleboro	49,458	1.45%	33,458	1.08%	26,929	0.96%	20,340	0.69%	20,340	0.84%
Brockton	49,018	1.44%	23,651	0.76%	7,141	0.26%	6,982	0.24%	5,546	0.23%
Fitchburg	45,555	1.34%	27,430	0.88%	20,984	0.75%	20,840	0.71%	20,840	0.86%
Gloucester	39,600	1.16%	31,076	1.00%	31,076	1.11%	31,745	1.08%	31,745	1.31%
Wareham	36,346	1.07%	36,346	1.17%	36,161	1.29%	20,969	0.71%	11,366	0.47%
Lawrence	34,769	1.02%	22,769	0.73%	11,493	0.41%	11,380	0.39%	11,380	0.47%
total all others	1,349,275	40%	1,232,520	27.08%	1,115,153	26.82%	1,471,306	39.81%	1,139,620	37.40%
TOTALS AS OF END OF FISCAL YEAR	3,411,669	100%	3,107,607	100%	2,794,125	100%	2,947,253	100%	2,414,099	100%

MASSACHUSETTS WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT TRUST TEN YEAR SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR FISCAL YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1997 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2006 (Amounts In Thousands)

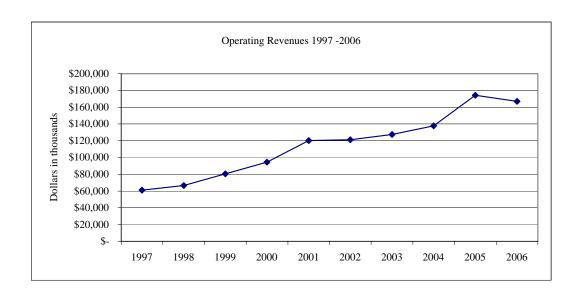
Fiscal Year	Operating Revenues	Operating Expenses	Total Operating Income (Loss)	Total Grant Revenue	Income (Loss) before Capital Contributions	Capital Contributions	Changes in Net Assets	
1997	\$ 61,131	\$ 48,339	\$ 12,792	\$ 7,905	\$ 20,697	\$ -	\$ 20,697	
1998	66,691	58,595	8,096	13,378	21,474	-	21,474	
1999	80,469	69,517	10,952	15,998	26,950	-	26,950	
2000	94,394	83,251	11,143	11,990	23,133	151,284	174,417	
2001	120,214	102,162	18,052	10,522	28,574	107,481	136,055	
2002	121,128	120,101	1,027	9,584	10,611	67,849	78,460	
2003	127,442	158,721	(31,279)	13,202	(18,077)	82,949	64,872	
2004	137,755	148,958	(11,203)	7,853	(3,350)	37,815	34,465	
2005	174,249	173,396	853	10,983	11,836	84,269	96,105	
2006	167,065	151,565	15,500	8,507	24,007	73,524	97,531	



MASSACHUSETTS WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT TRUST TEN YEAR COMBINED SCHEDULE OF OPERATING REVENUES BY SOURCE FOR FISCCAL YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1997 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2006 (Amounts In Thousands)

Administrative - Operating Revenue

Fiscal Year	Loan Servicing Fees		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Interest Income		Total Operating Revenues	
1997	\$	1,076	\$	66	\$	59,989	\$	61,131
1998		1,270		121		65,300		66,691
1999		1,520		2,207		76,742		80,469
2000		1,855		1,289		91,250		94,394
2001		4,567		1,054		114,593		120,214
2002		2,508		410		118,210		121,128
2003		2,837		382		124,223		127,442
2004		1,831		209		135,715		137,755
2005		3,407		196		170,646		174,249
2006		3,646		28		163,391		167,065

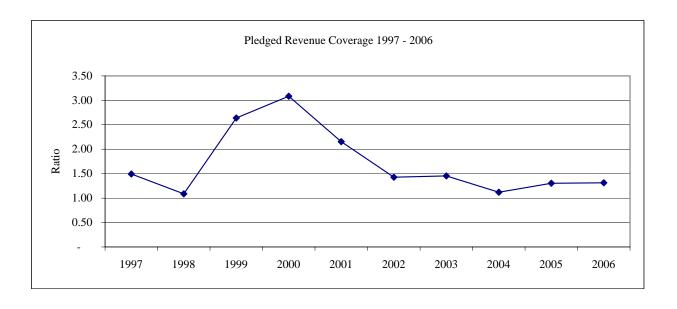


MASSACHUSETTS WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT TRUST TEN YEAR SCHEDULE OF PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE FOR FISCAL YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1997 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2006

(Amounts In Thousands)

Debt Service Requirements

		Comm of MA		Total				
Fiscal	Changes in	Contract	Cash received	Receivable and			Total Debt	Coverage
Year	Net Assets	Assistance	from borrowers	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Service	ratio
1997	\$ 20,697	\$ 18,620	\$ 47,863	\$ 87,180	\$ 25,385	\$ 32,960	\$ 58,345	1.49
1998	21,474	32,676	34,711	88,861	37,645	44,088	81,733	1.09
1999	26,950	33,464	153,892	214,306	35,880	45,331	81,211	2.64
2000	174,417	41,012	107,284	322,713	46,275	58,395	104,670	3.08
2001	136,055	47,614	127,438	311,107	60,456	83,948	144,404	2.15
2002	78,460	55,848	89,871	224,179	65,935	90,950	156,885	1.43
2003	64,872	58,511	134,645	258,028	73,050	104,603	177,653	1.45
2004	34,465	65,967	119,861	220,293	87,245	109,506	196,751	1.12
2005	96,105	72,155	128,222	296,482	99,260	128,172	227,432	1.30
2006	97,531	72,485	141,954	311,970	111,655	125,935	237,590	1.31

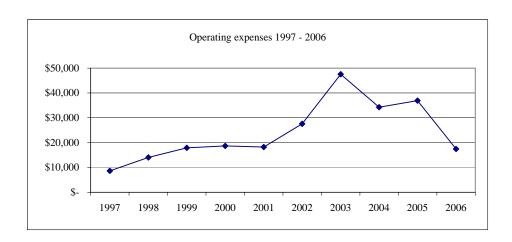


MASSACHUSETTS WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT TRUST TEN YEAR COMBINED SCHEDULE OF OPERATING EXPENSES FOR FISCAL YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1997 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2006

(Amounts In Thousands)

EXPENSES - Operating Expenses

Fiscal Year	Programmatic		8	eneral and nstrative	Arbitrage Rebate Payments		Depreciation: Administrative Assets		Acquired with Contributed Capital		Grant Disbursement		Total Operating Expenses	
1997	\$	7,989	\$	552	\$	-	\$	5	\$	112	\$	-	\$	8,658
1998		13,474		535		-		8		-		-		14,017
1999		16,084		1,820		-		32		-		-		17,936
2000		14,812		3,856		-		-		-		-		18,668
2001		14,434		3,780		-		-		-		-		18,214
2002		19,795		1,674		6,117		-		-		-		27,586
2003		19,332		2,682		108		-		-		25,405		47,527
2004		15,394		1,373		2,093		-		-		15,422		34,282
2005		13,215		1,362		1,526		-		-		20,836		36,939
2006		15,306		1,145		1,035		-		-		-		17,486

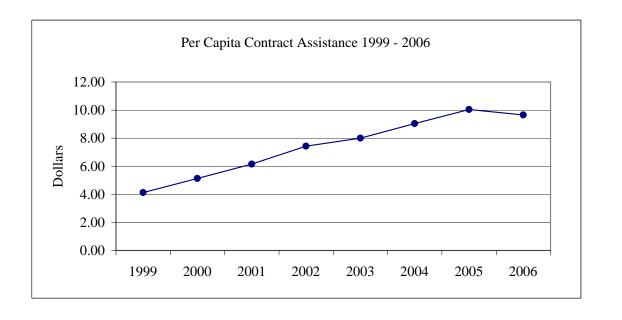


MASSACHUSETTS WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT TRUST

Eight Year Schedule of Contract Assistance Provided by The Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Massachusetts Population, and Per Capita Contract Assistance For fiscal years ending 6/30/1999 to 6/30/2006

Fiscal year ending 6/30	Contract assistance provided (in thousands)	Population estimates (1) (in thousands)	Per capita Contract assistance
1999	\$25,464	6,175	4.12
2000	33,012	6,437	5.13
2001	39,614	6,433	6.16
2002	47,848	6,436	7.43
2003	51,511	6,440	8.00
2004	58,107	6,431	9.04
2005	64,295	6,407	10.04
2006	61,403	6,362	9.65

(1) Source: US Census Bureau, http://www.census.gov/popest/states/NST-ann-est.html Population data is stated as of 7/1 of the current year.



MASSACHUSETTS WATER POLUTION ABATEMENT TRUST THREE YEAR SCHEDULE OF FULL TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEE BY PROGRAM AND AGENCY

For fiscal year ending 6/30/2004 - 6/30/2006

<u>Year</u>	<u>MWPAT -</u> <u>Administrativ</u> <u>e</u>	DEP - Clean Water Program	<u>DEP -</u> <u>Drinking</u> <u>Water</u> <u>Program</u>	<u>Total</u>
2004	5.00	12.44	46.52	63.96
2005	6.00	12.44	41.58	60.02
2006	5.50	17.23	48.78	71.51

MWPAT - Mass Water Polution Abatement Trust DEP - Department of Environmental Protection

